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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,170.

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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—3036 and 3037; *Belfast*—1787; *London*—Central 4330. *Belfast Office*—130 Royal Avenue. *London Office*—59 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS

FINE—February 2, 1925, at "Stella Maris," Clarisford terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Fine, 19 Bloomfield avenue, a daughter.

RENTON—February 18, 1925, to Dr. and Mrs. Harold Renton (nee Norah Ashley), of Howick, Natal, a son.

WHYTE—February 7, 1925, at "Stella Maris," Clarisford terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Whyte, 57 Bath avenue, Sandymount, a son.

MARRIAGES

FORDE and HANLON—February 11, 1925, at St. Mary's, Haddington road, by Rev. Father McGough, Michael, son of the late John, and Brigid Forde, Rosnka, Newcastle West, to Brigid, daughter of the late John Hanlon and Mrs. Hanlon, French Furze, Curragh.

WADE and McEVOY—February 18, 1925, at the Carmelite Church, Whitefriar street, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. P. A. Wade, O.C.C. (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. P. A Maher, O.C.C.; Rev. W. Brennan, O.C.C.; and Rev. J. Rabbitte, O.C.C.—James, son of Bridget and the late John Wade, Camden street, Dublin, to Elizabeth (Lil), daughter of Catherine and the late James McEvoy, Sunberry, Abbeyleix, Queen's County. No cards.

WEST and GILLMAN—February 18, 1925, at Christchurch, Down street, London, by Rev. R. A. Hamilton, Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. West, elder son of the late Alfred West and of Mrs. West, Kilcroney, Bray, Ireland, to Ursula May Scaley, only child of the late Thomas Herbert Gillman and Mrs. Gillman, of Lakefield, Conchford, County Cork.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 8.

CARTER—February 18, 1925, after operation, John, second and dearly-loved son of Andrew and Anne Carter, Ballytrean, Leix, aged 17 years. Funeral at Ballytrean to-day.

"Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now our loved one sleeping."

CREAGH—February 18, 1925, at 47 Dartmoor Gardens, Wimbledon Park, London, S.W.19, Ellen, wife of the late Francis Creagh. The Castle, Listowel, County Kerry. Funeral private.

CREE—February 17, 1925, at 10 Portland terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Louisa Anna, widow of George Cree, Barrister-at-Law, of Dublin, aged 85.

FORSYTHE—February 15, 1925, at New-higging, Trealing, Dundee, Scotland (the residence of his brother), Henry B., son of the late Ambrose Forsythe, Skerath Cottage, Ballinteskin, County Cavan, aged 65 years. Australian papers please copy.

GWYNNE—February 17, 1925, at Ashton, Rushbrook, Cork, Celeste Catherine Irma, widow of Doctor George Gwynne, of Crumhaven, County Cork. Funeral private.

HARTE—February 18, 1925, Elizabeth, dearly-beloved wife of Denis K. Harte, 16 Victoria Villas, Blackrock. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. "Funeral from St. John's Church, Blackrock, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Dean's Grange Cemetery.

JONES—February 19, 1925, at Ballinatee, Enniskerry, after a long illness, Ellen, wife of Thomas Jones. Very deeply regretted.

KENNY—At her residence, The Glen, Ballinatee, Annie, the beloved wife of the late Matthew Kenny. Funeral, 2 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday).

MacDONNELL—February 19, 1925, at her residence, 86, Brigid's, Castleknock, Margaret, dearly-beloved wife of the late Michael MacDonnell. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing children, relatives, and friends. Funeral from St. Brigid's Church, Blanchardstown, to Mulhuddart, 3.30, to-morrow (Saturday).

MALONE—February 18, 1925, at Hillsboro', Lucan, Edward Malone, aged 80 years. Deeply regretted by sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Funeral to Esker to-day (Friday) 12 o'clock. No flowers.

MURRAY—February 19, 1925, suddenly, at his residence, Barrietstown, Mullingar, Richard Taffort Murray. Funeral 1 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) to Rathowen Cemetery.

ROBSON—February 19, 1925, at Kisbora, Greystones, Thomas George Robson, fifth son of the late William Robson, of Marybrough. Funeral to Mount Jerome, to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, arriving at 11.30.

SHANKS—February 16, 1925, at his residence, The Terrace, Manchanillion, Clonmel, Shanks, retired Locomotive Engineer, of the Sligo, Leitrim, and Northern Counties Railway Company. Funeral to-day (Friday) 3.30 p.m.

SIMPSON—February 16, 1925, Rev. Samuel Simpson, M.A., 21 College road, Brighton, passed peacefully away, aged 75.

TUCKEY—February 18, 1925, at 6 Wellington road, Ellen Kift, daughter of the late Charles Henry Tuckey, R.M., Carlow.

WILLIAMS—To a Dublin hospital, Adam Williams, Belmont, King's County. "Till the clouds pass and the shadows flee away." Funeral to-day, arrive Fethard 2 p.m., to Moyaston Church.

YOUNG—February 18, 1925, James Bristow Young, 57 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fleming and family return their sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sent letters and telegrams of sympathy in their recent bereavement, and ask them to accept this notice as a grateful acknowledgment.

Mrs. Kinna, Hounslow, returns sincere thanks to her numerous kind friends who sympathised with her in her recent bereavement, and asks them to please accept this acknowledgment.

Mr. Edmund Purcell, Maryborough, desires to thank all the kind friends who sent messages of sympathy in his recent bereavement, and hopes that this acknowledgment will be accepted by all, as it would be impossible to reply to them individually.

IN MEMORIAM.

AFFLECK-GRAVES—In ever-loving and precious memory of my darling husband, Wilfrid, who entered into his rest February 20th, 1924.
"I thank my God upon every remembrance of you."

ANDREWS—First Anniversary—In loving memory of Robert B. Andrews, who entered into rest February 20th, 1924, at 4 Grove Park, Rathmines.
"With Christ, which is far better."

BREADY—Fifth Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of my dear husband, John Bready, J.P., Tullamore.
"Jesus, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now Thy loved one sleeping."

HARDY—In loving memory of Sarah Anne Hardy, who died at Seaforth place, Dunleik, 20th February, 1924. "In Emmanuel's Land."

MEE—In loving memory of Lucy Mee, who was called Home on the 20th February, 1921. R.I.P.

REID—In loving memory of Hugh Courtenay Reid, who died in Nigeria on 20th February, 1924.

ST. LEGER—February 20—In loving memory of my dear husband, Joseph. "For ever with the Lord."—Sallie.

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MISCELLANEOUS

OLD MEN'S ASYLUM, NORTHBROOK ROAD, and some Vacancies for suitable candidates. Apply Secretary, 33 South Frederick street, Dublin.

WILL the Registrars of Miss Mary Anne Breen, formerly of County Westford and late of Dublin, kindly communicate with O 463, this office?

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

THE above Reward will be paid to any person giving information which will lead to the recovery of a 4-h.p. "Rex" Motor Cycle, Registered No. R.I. 6606, Engine No. 26417. Frame No. 2342. Black frame. Black tank with gold band and low side-car painted green, missing from outside Bewley's Café, Westmoreland street, Dublin, at 5.50 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th February.
Information to be given to THE PROVIDENT ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED, 40 Dawson street, Dublin.

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THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES reminds Nurses that every person who desires to be registered as an Intermediate Nurse (Roll B) must have completed training since November 1st, 1919; must make application by July 1st, 1925, or after that date no application can be entertained. Admission to the Register after July 1st, 1925, can be obtained only by Examination.

ALL Branches of the CLOTHING and FOOTWEAR Industries will be well represented at THE LYONS FAIR
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GOLDFIELDS ROMANCES—Wonderful stories of quickly-made fortunes, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER—The "IRISH FIELD," published on Saturday, contains all the latest Racing News, Programmes and Selections, also Special Articles and Reports on Hurling, Football, Cricket, Golf, Angling, Motoring, Boxing, Coursing, Gaelic, etc. Official Organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all Newsagents. Price 8d.; 13/- yearly post free.

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THE ART OF LETTER-WRITING, by the Conductor of the Students' Page, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day.

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PRIZE WINNERS in Cross Word Competition No. 2, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day, with another attractive Puzzle.

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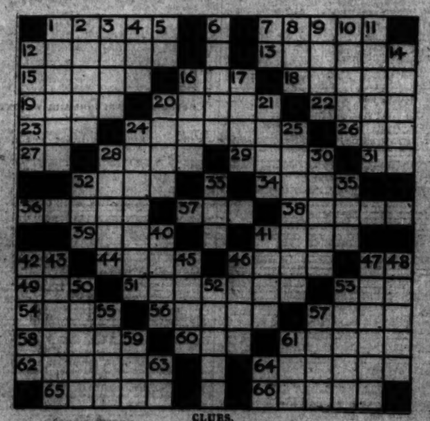
Cross-Word Puzzle—No. 4.



CLUES.

ACROSS.
1. Vast body of water.
7. Blood of the gods.
12. God of Music.

DOWN.
1. Sleeping draught.
7. Part of "to be."
12. Tapestry.

Further clues with conditions of Cash Prizes offered for the solution of above and Names of Winners in No. 2 Competition IN THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY.

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LOST, Friday, 13th, Gold Brooch, with diamond centre, probably Harcourt street, Stephen's Green, or Merrion square. Address at 27 Lower Mount street.

LOST, in Dundrum, small round Enamel Brooch, two Greyhounds. "Z 979, this office.

LOST, between Grafton street, Stephen's Green and Dawson street, Gold Bracelet. Reward. Apply 3 Dawson street.

WILL finder of Black Purse Dog, lost in vicinity of Clonliffe, Mitchell's, Dalkey, kindly communicate with O 396, this office. All sentimental value to owner. Reward.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

BACON Slicers, Berkel's Patent, from 45 guineas. Particulars, 6 Cope street, 17 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

BOOKS—500 Volumes on view this day (Friday) at 3, Mr. Mac Gabhann's Auction Rooms, 18 Upper Ormond quay (opposite Four Courts).

CASH Register, National for sale, cost £135, only £25. Apply 6 Baggot street until 10 to-morrow (Saturday).

DOG, Aireda in first-class Boarding Kennels; by week 18/6

FOR Sale, Invalid Wheel and Carrying Chair; practically new.—MacDonnell, Thorndyke road, Howth.

FOR Sale, Typewriter, Rice, £3 10/-; nice Wilcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine; address testing; £2 10/-, both perfect.—Castle terrace, Dalkey. 1175

FOR Sale, as Office in Cattle Market, 10ft. x 6ft., practically new; no reasonable offer refused. Misty Rice R. 1782, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dame street.

HUT, in sections, for Sale, 16ft x 10', new, suitable for garage or bungalow; bargain for quick sale.—Dowsett and sewerage fire—Jackson, 35 Clare Villas, Roy.

PERAMBULATOR for Sale, new condition, only used few months, lady goes to India. Seen at "Wingfield," Roy.

TYPEWRITERS from £5; Typewriter Ribbon, 1/- Normen Typewriter Works, 9 Eden quay.

TYPEWRITER Maker Gossips for 3 weeks. Call 14 x 9 to 2.30. Apply Thomas Mickey, 56 Aungier street.

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TURNER Valve Receiver, as B.B. and Continental set, with cabinet new; £6.—O 568, this office. 1497

WIRELESS Enthusiasts Receiving Sets of any description; demonstration any time.—Otho, 61 Mary street.

4 VALVE Receiving Set, complete with valves and batteries, etc., including one pair headphones, £15; six months Amplion Loud Speaker, long guinea; five guinea Sterling Speaker, three guinea; 2 Valve Marconi Receiver, nine guineas. Address "Z 1833, Wireless," this office.

GENTLEMEN
Here's your service
Trousers
Carefully and Correctly
Pressed
IN ONE DAY
DARTRY
46 Dawson Street

HORSES.

Wire—"Sewell, Dublin." Telephone—674.
SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY ON THURSDAY NEXT, FEB. 26th,
Commencing at Two o'clock,
HUNTERS, HARNESS HORSES, PONIES, TRAPS, JAUNTING CARS, &c.
SEWELL, SON & SIMPSON
AUCTIONEERS. (LTD.)

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

A NTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Pearled Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—Wood and Co., Grafton street, Dublin.

A RTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) Wanted, highest prices for Old Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Coins. Dockrell Street, Dublin. 12 28

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmund Johnson, 146, 94 Grafton street.

FEATHER BEDS Wanted.—Highest prices given for same; also Irish Feathers for Sale.—P. CARA ST., Dublin. BRIGHT FIRES. Phone 4241.

FREEMASONRY.—Wanted, Old Masonic Clothing, Jewels and Silver Badges, especially any dated before 1810.—Apply 2 Upper Ormond quay, 1st floor, Francis. 'Phone 4 X.

WANTED, Single and Double Motor Gloves; also Motor Coats.—Address "Z 1914, Glover," this office.

WANTED, Old Violins, best prices.—Bringing-McKenna, 30, Lower George's street, Kingstown.

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Spokes, Fellies, or Stocks for Wheels, Wheel Barrows, Sawn Blocks or Shavings, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

TURNERS for Sale—Prime Lamb Legs, up to 40 feet. Delivered on rail, 2/6 per foot. Apply Box 46, Ardee.

TURNERS for Sale—Prime Lamb Legs, up to 40 feet, delivered on rail, 2/6 per foot, 1st and Cut Ends. Address "Z 1851, Timber," this office.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and General Tackle; Rods Repaired; best house in Ireland; visits from principal Dublin Anglers.—Hunter's opposite Dublin Castle.

FISHING—Rods, Lines, Flies, Reels and Tackle of every description at lowest prices. Rods and Reels Repaired. Flies Tied. Greenheart Rods a Specialty.—Jas. Gray, Dublin.

GUNS Repaired; careful and skilful work; moderate charges; guns for Sale; Cartridges and Accessories.—Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle).

GUNS—Webley and Scotts, high grade, modern guns for Sale; easy terms; Gun Cartridges and Accessories; Illustrated Catalogue free.—Kenny's Gunmaker, Ross quay, Dublin.

GUNS, Repair your own; complete Gunsmithing Outfit; all the requisites; new stocks Fitted, stocks Altered to best length or comfort; barrels Browned, Cleaned, Choked; Gun Cases, Cartridges, Guns Bought, Sold, Exchanged.—Thomas Turner, 5 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

SHOOTING—Procure your Guns, Cartridges, and Shooting Requisites from Manufacturers' Agents, Agents for Valley and E.E.A. Guns and Rifles.—Agents for Kynoch and Eley Cartridges.—Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle).

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

CLANWILLIAM MOTORS, LIMITED.
A FURTHER REDUCTION IN AUSTIN CARS.
PRICES:
7 h.p. Model Tourer is now only £180.
DUTY AND CARRIAGE PAID.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAR IN THE WORLD—
50 Miles to the Gallon of Petrol. Comfort Tyres and Harford Shock Absorbers. Tax only £6 per ann. No upkeep. We give all the Service
CAN YOU BEAT THIS !!!
A POST CARD WILL BRING ALL PARTICULARS.
Clanwilliam House, Mount Street Bridge,
PHONE 3364. DUBLIN.

Beautiful New Styles AT ROBERTS

Watch for the Special Bargains which will be shown each day in our Bargain Window in the ARCADE.

Here are a few more items freshly unpacked from our newly arrived consignments of Spring Goods. Our Store is now beautifully decked with Spring Attire, and you will find it most interesting to take a walk through and examine the New Fashions. You will notice that, as usual, Roberts prices are most moderate

CONFIRMATIONS —Special Display
Everything suitable for Confirmations, including Special Selection of Voils and Crepe-de-Chine Frocks daintily trimmed. Price from 15/11

Cambric and Nainsook Petticoats, trimmed with lace and ribbons. Price from 3/11

Dainty Lace trimmed Knickers in fine Cambric. Price from 3/11½

Large assortment of Cashmere Socks and Silk Hose. Price from, per pair ..... 1/0½ to 5/11

BOYS' WEAR.—Boys' White Serge Knickers. Price from 7/11

White Jerseys with round, square or polo collar. Price 6/11

NICE MARL HOSE
Celtect Marl Hose, made from Celtect yarn, very effective and durable, nice quality. Good range of colours, including Tan/White, Grey/White, Beige/White, Black/White, Beaver/White, and Sunburn/White. Price, per pair 5/11

Fancy Striped MARL HOSE
MARL HOSE—Ladies' Marl Hose, fancy striped, very nice quality, well made and silky in appearance, will wash and wear well, full range of shades in stock, full fashioned and wide suspender tops. Price, per pair 9/11

LADIES' HANDBAGS
Special Offer of Ladies' Handbags in Black Patent Leather, envelope shape, lined Bed Leatherette, three compartments, back pocket, fitted with Mirror, Comb, and Perfume Case. Price, each 3/11½

NUVO CORSETS
Nuvo Girdle Sash Corset, hooks at side and is specially adapted to the requirements of the Sports Woman, in Pink Coutil with cotton elastic sides. Price, per pair, 7/11 9/11 and 13/11

Also a dainty Model in soft French Coutil with silk elastic sides, and four silk suspenders. Price, per pair 17/11

Better Models in Silk Broche or Satin, with hand-woven elastic, long over hips. Price, per pair, 29/11 and 32/11

JU

FEE FARM GRAN

TOW

DWELLING HOUSE

THE CO

DUBI

ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN TO OFFER

PUBLIC AUCTIO

AT

(IF NOT PR

The Residence is substantially
rooms, 3 reception rooms, cabi
and electric installations.
The spacious enclosed yard has
extensive lofts; also an enclosed garde
The Property, which enjoys the
Farm Grant, dated 24th Decem
The Trustees of the Carlow C
occupiers of the premises, will hold
possession will be given to purchaser.
Tenders (i.e. writing) to be sen
For further particulars and Co

ROBERT BE

SALE OF CHARM

MULLINASTI

WE are instructed by the Rev
AUCTION OUR SALE
MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock, sha
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands o
Statute measure, held in Fee-simple
1903 Act. Poor Law Valuation: £
substantially built and in excellen
rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, serv
garden. The Out-offices comprise—
Slate six cows, with Box overhead;
tial hay barn, to hold about 40 to
Lands is an additional Residence of
some rent. This Farm is ideal for
meadow, 6 acres for tillage, 8 Irish
acres under forest.
LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of C
held under a Judicial Tenancy at £
NOW PAYABLE, as interest in it
nuity of £52 1926 when the Lan
make an excellent Dairy Farm. Th
LOT 3.—Part of the Lands o
measure, held under a lease for a te
per annum is NOW PAYABLE as
decible to an annuity under the L
These Lands are all in grass.
The above Property is situate
of the markets of Bray and Kingst
less than ten minutes' walk from S
be given. For Conditions of Sale a
Messrs. WILLIA
Upper Ormo

E. &

AUCTIONEERS &
TELEGRAMS—BYRGRASS.

FURNI

TO-DAY (TH
AT 19-2
(CENT

IMMENSE COLLEC
FURNITURE, C

Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass-
Anne design; several Antique Spani
small Bedroom Suites, in mahogany
mahogany; 8 Antique and Modern
Suite, in mahogany; 3-Piece Chesterfi
various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Cha
figured velvet; two 7-Piece Dining
Brussels Bookcase; 5ft. 6in. wide; 8
Mirrors, on stands; 3 good Hall
PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDI
Oxidised Curbs, complete with Bra
Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cu

CENTRAL
TEL. 19-20 BAC
20.

DOCKR

FURNI

TO-DAY AN
HOPETO

ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY (T
Hall and Billiard Room.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at

To prevent overcrowding a cha

DOCKREL

AUCTI

SOUTH GREAT

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11 t

ST. MARY
(Re Right Rev. Micha

EXCELLENT FI
SILVER OAKE BAS

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Admission to View and Sale by Cat
ANDREW J. KEOG

P
SALE OF BOOKS

26 UPPER FI
On TUES

CATALOGUES FROM

WALSH, BE

16 PA

VALUABLE FREE
TO-DAY (TH
PURCHASE O
EITHER AS A G

Property, which adjoins the G
ing largely in connection of
Plans etc.
Auctioneers, 3 to the Sale
Solicitors, Messrs. Wallace, Ha

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A—NEW Calcotts, 10-15 h.p., from £286; 12-24 h.p. £450; duty free Dublin.—Wallis, Trinity street Garage.

A1 Woods, Westland Row.—R.S.A. Cars fitted with Daimler Engines. T

LINCOLN AND BOLAN, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin.—Irish Free State Agents for Bugbear Cars. T

8 H.P. ROVER LIGHT VAN £150. Delivery Dublin. Now on View. 40 miles per gallon, goods capacity 42 cubic feet, capacity 4 cwt. and driver. Inspection and Demonstration Invited.

W. G. WILKINSON, LIMITED. (Late Rover Co., Ltd.), 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. T. J. ROGERS, 413 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. T

TRIUMPH AND MATHIS CARS. Latest Models for Immediate Delivery. ANDREW J. BOYLE. 51 SOUTH KING STREET (next door Gaiety Theatre), DUBLIN. Telephone 2721. T

SEANCOE and CO., BELGROVE ROAD, CLONTARF, DUBLIN.—Touring Cars (Open or Closed) for Hire by Day or Night. Garage open Day and Night.—Contract Jobs. REPAIRS AND REPAINTING. Any Make of Car Supplied. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Special Comprehensive Policy at very much reduced rates can now be arranged. Also Purchase of Motor Vehicles on the Instalment system. Apply— FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD., 30 Anglesea Street, DUBLIN. X

BARGAIN to prompt purchaser—Chambers 2/3 Seater Motor Car, driver seat, G.A.V. P.M.G. engine, etc.—Brittain's Garage, Hatch street, Dublin. 18 A

BELSIZE Touring Car, five detachable wheels, well shod; Give away; £48.—Reade and Roache, 10 Upper Ormond quay. 17 F

CAR Bargain—Two Ford Landaulettes and two Ford Saloons, all closed windscreen, London coachwork; 5 Scheas; all electric light and self starters; in R.M.O. and condition; privately owned.—Joseph Ferris, Pocklington. 16 F

CARS for Hire, by day, week, or job; responsible; South; particulars. Address "Z 1954, Curry, this office. T

CROSLEY Owen, 1921 model, perfect order; Moon Tourer, ideal hire car; Hudson Four Seater; very cheap.—E. Boyd, 42/3 South King street, Dublin. 19 B

CHEVROLET De Luxe, self starter, disc, very small mileage; owner drives.—Budd and Hobbs, 16 Upper Dominick street.

DAIMLER Five Seater Car for Sale, in perfect order, or exchange for small Two Seater. Box 54 Bird's Nest, Dublin. 17 F

DODGE Tourer Car, 1921; perfect order; for Sale this week-end and Saturday.—G 475, this office. 18 A

DODGE Touring Car, practically new, all-the latest, tax, starter, etc., is excellent order.—Rudd and Hobbs, 16 Upper Dominick street.

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FORDS Sedan, open model, new in steel, £345, plus carriage and duty.—Wallis, Trinity street. 18 A

FOR Sale, Calcott 11.9 h.p. 3-3 Tourer, 1924 model, beautifully finished car; as new; runs 2,000 m.—Alfred Barnes, Dingle. 18 A

FORD Touring Car, 1923, lighting, starter, condition as new; £95; bargain.—G 923, this office. 19 F

FORD Light Delivery Van, Overland, self starter, good order; cost £420; guaranteed perfect; bargain for quick sale.—Ernest J. Carolan, 6 Upper Ormond quay. 19 B

FOR Sale, Maxwell, late 1923 tourer, driving; perfect condition; any trial.—Wilson, 217, Clontarf. 19 B

FOR Sale, 6-Seater Motor Van, Ch. element 20/27, in first-class running business, in perfect order.—G 493, this office. 19 A

FOR Sale, 20 h.p. Rolls-Royce, torpedo body, painted dark blue, upholstery to match; artillery wheels; equipped with electric lighting and starter; in splendid order.—Rudd and Hobbs, 16 Upper Dominick street.

NEW 12 h.p. Fergus Car, never used by purchaser; has run 6 miles; guaranteed for 6,000 miles; will be sold at £50 discount.—Address "Z 1865, Motor," this office.

NEW 4 cylinder 4/5 Seater "Buick," Tallot Landaulette.—Foster's, "Harrier" Agents, Mallow. Salesroom, 3 Nassau street.

SECONDHAND Four Seater Bristol for Sale; engine in perfect running order; can be seen at 9 Ely Place; offers will be considered a bargain. What offers? Address "Z 1924, Bristol," this office. 19 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

VULCAN Motor Saloon, 1921, good condition; sum by appointment.—Address "Z 1886, Motor," this office. 19 B

4 SEATER De Luxe Chevrolet, one year old, as good as new; guaranteed perfect; bargain for quick sale by R. W. Archer and Co's Showrooms, Lr. Mount street. First class of £175 secured. T

1914 STANDARD, 9.5, 3 seater, with dickey, in good running order.—Le Fanu, 6 Upper Ely place. 17 F

1923 4-CYLINDER Ford, 2 seater, 3 months old condition, car trial. £230.—G 18 A

WANTED.

CROSSLEY Cars and Tenders, Accessories, Spares, Full particulars to C. Lee, Motor Engineer, Kirkham, Antiens street, Dublin. Representative of Lancia Trading Co., Bedlam, Liverpool. 18 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1 NEW 1925 Models—Sunbeams, New Imperials (Chater Lea), and M. (including the famous Panther) and Panther Osb Models. Some bargains in 1924 Models. Inspection invited.—Watts Bros., Ltd., Leeson street, Dublin.

A. WOODS, Westland Row.—R.S.A. Motor Cycles (four strokes), from £55 cash.

A.J.S. Triumph and New Gerrard, from £82 10.—A. Walker, Trinity street Garage.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 7 Pembroke, Wicklow-gate street (opposite Tax Council); no'r Stephen's.

NORTON. COMPLETE RANGE OF MODELS ON VIEW. 13 Upper Sackville. J. J. KELLY. 87 BACHELOR'S WALK. X

A1 Triumph Company's Depot, 12 Saint Andrew street.—All repairs guaranteed. Full stock of spares. T

BEST Value in the Market, Trusty Triumph Twins, 3½ h.p. Model P, 4.94 horse power, £52 12s.; fully equipped; Triumph Company (Ireland), 6 Upper Saint Andrew street.

MOTOR Cycle, two stroke, spring frame, Villiers 2½ h.p. engine, electric light; perfect order; £35, others.—B O 10411 Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

RALEIGH Combination, 3 h.p., 1925, for Sale, perfect order, new condition; any trial.—G 510, this office. 19 F

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles—1925 Models in stock for immediate delivery. Advise early to avoid disappointment. Also Spare Parts all Models.—Andrew J. Boyle, Triumph Motor Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. Telephone 2721. T

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1920-21

AJS. Combination, splendid condition; spring frame, spring fork, spring saddle, spare wheel, luggage carrier; bargain.—Shanahan, Leinster road, West Rathmines.

1923

2 M MODEL 16 H. Norton, recently overhauled, splendid condition, new tyres; £48, bargain.—"Z 1779, Motor," this office. 16 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

BUSES—New 18/20 Seater, side entrance, latest type, with Dublin Corporation approval; £625; also 14/16 Seater, £425, front stock.—Thomas Clarke and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 18 F

COMMER Cars, 30 cwt., in exceptional condition. Private Purchaser Wanted. Apply Collier, Main street, Rathfarnham.

GARFORD Lorry for Sale, 30 to 40 cwt., good condition. What offers? Box 480, this office. 18 A

LIGHT Lorry, Argosies, perfect order; £295.—Box 10 E, this office. 10 E

LORRIES—20 cwt. to 4 ton, by Thornycrofts, Albions, Leyland, Foden, Caledon, Dennis, Garford, etc., from £550, ready for work, free stock. Cash or deferred payments.—Thompson, 19 Lower Ally, off Dame street, Dublin. T

MOTOR Delivery Van, Overland, well carried, good condition; must be sold; offers.—Apply Motor Garage, Francis, 41 Grafton street.

MOTOR Hearse for Sale, in first class order; great bargain to new. Apply Bates and Sons, Gowy, Co. Tyrone.

RANSOMES Rubber Tyred Trailers (4 wheel), for quick transit. On view, Ransomes, 84 Great Strand street, Dublin.

TRAILER, 3 ton, excellent order, new solid rubber tyres; price £50.—Thompson, 19 Lower Ally, off Dame street, Dublin. T

THREEWAY Hydraulic Tip 3 Ton Lorry for Hire.—Inland Haulage Co., Ltd., Dublin. T

2 FODEN Steam Wagons, with hinged side boards, for Hire or Sale. Apply Manager, 59 City quay.

4 TON Karrier Lorry for Sale, in new condition, body recently fitted; new tyres all round; 4 speed gear.—Stokes, 64 Townsend street. 19 B

5 TON Foden Steam Wagon; perfect order.—G 887, this office. 16 B

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

FOR Sale, 3 Michelin Disc Wheels, with Balloon Tyres, 3 Rudges and Co. Spinyes seat, Chesterfield, Dublin.

BICYCLES.

A1 PEDAL Cycles by easy payments. Come and see them.—Delaney from 67; also Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks, B.S.A., Triumphs, Rudges, special cycles for Ladies.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. Phone 2010.

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CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, married, Wanted immediately; driver if required; carriage paper; help given garden; copies.—McKeever, Bettystown, Laytown.

GOOD all round Motor Mechanic Wanted for provincial town; must be a good blacksmith; state wages required and when expected. Address "Z 1943, Mechanic," this office. 19 B

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR-Mechanic, with 7 years' experience of all makes of cars; good lighting plants, desires engagement in private or commercial position; first class references.—G 535, this office.

FIRST class Motor Engineer requires position; Ford specialist; Overhauler, Supervisor, or control Rest.—G 527, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A PROTESTANT lady, about 30, Wanted as a responsible Help, to look after children, good all round housekeeper; light housework; maids kept; youngest child 11 months; Kingstown district; state salary required.—Apply Box 1051, Eason and Son's Postal Service, Dublin. 16 F

A BANDON Unemployment—Marconi Co. require A Operators trained at Atlantic College; salary £6 17/6 monthly; residence free.—Apply Principal, College, 35, 40, 47 Henry street, Dublin. 17 F

A THRILLING Episode in the Secret Service Serial, "The Web of Lies," in This Week's Weekly Irish Times. T

A SERVANT for Children's Home, near Dublin; Protestant; personal interview.—Y.W.C.A., Employment Bureau, 39 Dawson street, Dublin. 19 B

BOOT, Saddle Scleaner and Stock Keeper required at once; Protestant; bachelor; state salary required.—Apply, stating age, to 1890, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

COMPANION Housekeeper required, two elderly ladies; maid kept; comfortable country home; Protestant; state salary required.—Apply Box 1890, Eason and Son's "Z 1850, Housekeeper," this office.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, Wanted for Business in Dublin.—Apply F 437, this office. 19 F

GOLDFIELDS Romance—Wonderful stories of Big Gold Finds in This Week's Weekly Irish Times. To-day. 16 F

GENTS' Draper—Wanted, Junior Salesman; only those with experience; Protestant; send copy references and salary; indoor.—Address "Z 1885, Salesman," this office. 18 E

HARDWARE—Wanted, a Junior Hand, out of business; only those with experience need apply.—Write, Box, Address enclosing copies references and state salary expected.—Address "Z 1944, Hardware," this office. 19 B

LADY wishes a Companion Help, two in family; in a countryside home country; small salary; C.I. Address "Z 1906, Help," this office. 18 E

OPEN Invitation to Stewards, Stewardesses, Clerks, write Cook Ship street, Brighton. 8 16

ONE Valve—applied to Is Wireless Set to work by Dry Cells.—Address "Z 1945, Wireless," this office. 18 A

ORGANISER and Collector Wanted for Trade Accounts; with own conveyance preferred. Apply, giving full particulars, to G 537, this office.

PORTAL Operator Wanted.—Misses Carthy Dalton, Firma, Mottis; prospectus 54—Atlantic House, 32 Lr. Sackville street, Dublin. T

PUBLIC Auditor Wanted for Audit 1924 accounts, turnover £1,400. Reply, stating terms, to Inch Cooke, Dairy Society, Co. Wexford. 19 F

PRIZE Winners in Cross Word Puzzle Competition No. 8 in This Week's Irish Times To-day. Another attractive Puzzle. 16 F

REQUIRED, Organising Secretary (of Irish birth or Irish descent) for the British Legion (Southern Area); salary £300 per annum; must be ex-servicemen and members of the British Legion of late Legion of Irish Ex-Servicemen. Applications, with testimonials (copies only), stating qualifications and references to Chairman, British Legion (Ireland), Southern Area, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, not later than first post Saturday, February 28th, 1925.

STAFF of Butter Makers Wanted, etc., from 21 upwards. Special attention to vacancies and beginners. State living. Write for advice and list, H. Lovatsz, Dept. O, 143 Houndsditch, E.C. 3.

SHORTHAND Typist, male or female; state age, previous experience, salary required; also send specimen to one who never in the Great War.—Address "Z 1948, Typist," this office. 19 B

STATIONERY, New Books—Young Lady, with taste in this department, required; Southern provincial town; state age, experience, salary.—Address "Z 1875, Lady," this office. 19 B

SWEET Millinery Wanted.—Kenny's, 26 Henry street. T

THE Art of Letter Writing, by the Conductor of the Correspondence Class in Weekly Irish Times. T

WANTED Manager for an Irish Insurance Branch doing Ordinary and Industrial Life business; with Accident, Fidelity and Motor Insurance; large business in Great Britain and Ireland. Applications, which will be treated as strictly private, to be addressed not later than Thursday, 26th inst., and must state age, educational qualifications, general experience, present salary expected—and where last employed, also salary expected—signed, Secretary, 3 Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin. 16 F

WANTED respectable woman as Caretaker for two houses in Sefton.—G 548, this office. 16 F

WANTED, a trustworthy person (Young Protestant) to travel in Ireland with well-established Manchester and China business, Belfast birth; position offers good opportunity for a first class salesman with ability to introduce and push the trade, and keep stock up to date. Apply, giving names of two firms for reference, and salary, in own or enclosed, Box No. 1619, Messrs. Willing's, 137 Fleet street, London, E.C. 16 F

WANTED, an experienced Charge Hand for Grocery, Bar and Provision Business in good town, Midlands.—Address, stating age, experience, references and salary expected (indoor); also useful canvas of a good Grocery Connection in Midlands.—Address "Z 1917, Grocery," this office. 19 B

WANTED, experienced, energetic, Protestant young Man, about 25, for Wholesale Grocery and Provision Retail Drapery and Boots in Midlands; one or two days weekly; state salary required; copies only of testimonials, which will be returned.—Address "Z 1875, Travel," this office. 19 A

WANTED, educated Boy, to become Apprentice to Chemist's business.—Address "Z 1907, Chemist," this office. 19 B

WANTED immediately, several girls, experts in the packing and grading of eggs; Department certificate would be useful but not essential; state wages required.—Apply Manager, Dublin Egg Co., Ltd., 1 Eden quay. 19 A

WANTED, smart young Lady, one or two hours in morning; must be good at figures.—Apply 102 Aungier street. 19 B

WANTED, Junior Apprentice to General Draper; state age.—Address "Z 1831, Apprentice," this office. 19 F

WANTED, Lady Bookkeeper, good writer, quick at figures; Protestant; state salary required.—G 573, this office. 19 B

WANTED, experienced Shorthand Typist and Accountant Clerk; knowledge of costing and wages; state salary required.—Address "Z 1940, Typist," this office. 19 B

WANTED, respectable Youth at Office Boy; call 10 a.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.—Apply 10 Upper Ormond quay. 19 B

YOUNG Girl, with some experience of office work; must be neat and willing; required for city office.—Apply, stating age, to Box 1, Eason and Son's Postal Service, Dublin. 16 F

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A PROTESTANT lady, about 30, Wanted as a responsible Help, to look after children, good all round housekeeper; light housework; maids kept; youngest child 11 months; Kingstown district; state salary required.—Apply Box 1051, Eason and Son's Postal Service, Dublin. 16 F

A BANDON Unemployment—Marconi Co. require A Operators trained at Atlantic College; salary £6 17/6 monthly; residence free.—Apply Principal, College, 35, 40, 47 Henry street, Dublin. 17 F

A THRILLING Episode in the Secret Service Serial, "The Web of Lies," in This Week's Weekly Irish Times. T

A SERVANT for Children's Home, near Dublin; Protestant; personal interview.—Y.W.C.A., Employment Bureau, 39 Dawson street, Dublin. 19 B

BOOT, Saddle Scleaner and Stock Keeper required at once; Protestant; bachelor; state salary required.—Apply, stating age, to 1890, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

COMPANION Housekeeper required, two elderly ladies; maid kept; comfortable country home; Protestant; state salary required.—Apply Box 1890, Eason and Son's "Z 1850, Housekeeper," this office.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, Wanted for Business in Dublin.—Apply F 437, this office. 19 F

GOLDFIELDS Romance—Wonderful stories of Big Gold Finds in This Week's Weekly Irish Times. To-day. 16 F

GENTS' Draper—Wanted, Junior Salesman; only those with experience; Protestant; send copy references and salary; indoor.—Address "Z 1885, Salesman," this office. 18 E

HARDWARE—Wanted, a Junior Hand, out of business; only those with experience need apply.—Write, Box, Address enclosing copies references and state salary expected.—Address "Z 1944, Hardware," this office. 19 B

LADY wishes a Companion Help, two in family; in a countryside home country; small salary; C.I. Address "Z 1906, Help," this office. 18 E

OPEN Invitation to Stewards, Stewardesses, Clerks, write Cook Ship street, Brighton. 8 16

ONE Valve—applied to Is Wireless Set to work by Dry Cells.—Address "Z 1945, Wireless," this office. 18 A

ORGANISER and Collector Wanted for Trade Accounts; with own conveyance preferred. Apply, giving full particulars, to G 537, this office.

PORTAL Operator Wanted.—Misses Carthy Dalton, Firma, Mottis; prospectus 54—Atlantic House, 32 Lr. Sackville street, Dublin. T

PUBLIC Auditor Wanted for Audit 1924 accounts, turnover £1,400. Reply, stating terms, to Inch Cooke, Dairy Society, Co. Wexford. 19 F

PRIZE Winners in Cross Word Puzzle Competition No. 8 in This Week's Irish Times To-day. Another attractive Puzzle. 16 F

REQUIRED, Organising Secretary (of Irish birth or Irish descent) for the British Legion (Southern Area); salary £300 per annum; must be ex-servicemen and members of the British Legion of late Legion of Irish Ex-Servicemen. Applications, with testimonials (copies only), stating qualifications and references to Chairman, British Legion (Ireland), Southern Area, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, not later than first post Saturday, February 28th, 1925.

STAFF of Butter Makers Wanted, etc., from 21 upwards. Special attention to vacancies and beginners. State living. Write for advice and list, H. Lovatsz, Dept. O, 143 Houndsditch, E.C. 3.

SHORTHAND Typist, male or female; state age, previous experience, salary required; also send specimen to one who never in the Great War.—Address "Z 1948, Typist," this office. 19 B

STATIONERY, New Books—Young Lady, with taste in this department, required; Southern provincial town; state age, experience, salary.—Address "Z 1875, Lady," this office. 19 B

SWEET Millinery Wanted.—Kenny's, 26 Henry street. T

THE Art of Letter Writing, by the Conductor of the Correspondence Class in Weekly Irish Times. T

WANTED Manager for an Irish Insurance Branch doing Ordinary and Industrial Life business; with Accident, Fidelity and Motor Insurance; large business in Great Britain and Ireland. Applications, which will be treated as strictly private, to be addressed not later than Thursday, 26th inst., and must state age, educational qualifications, general experience, present salary expected—and where last employed, also salary expected—signed, Secretary, 3 Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin. 16 F

WANTED respectable woman as Caretaker for two houses in Sefton.—G 548, this office. 16 F

WANTED, a trustworthy person (Young Protestant) to travel in Ireland with well-established Manchester and China business, Belfast birth; position offers good opportunity for a first class salesman with ability to introduce and push the trade, and keep stock up to date. Apply, giving names of two firms for reference, and salary, in own or enclosed, Box No. 1619, Messrs. Willing's, 137 Fleet street, London, E.C. 16 F

WANTED, an experienced Charge Hand for Grocery, Bar and Provision Business in good town, Midlands.—Address, stating age, experience, references and salary expected (indoor); also useful canvas of a good Grocery Connection in Midlands.—Address "Z 1917, Grocery," this office. 19 B

WANTED, experienced, energetic, Protestant young Man, about 25, for Wholesale Grocery and Provision Retail Drapery and Boots in Midlands; one or two days weekly; state salary required; copies only of testimonials, which will be returned.—Address "Z 1875, Travel," this office. 19 A

WANTED, educated Boy, to become Apprentice to Chemist's business.—Address "Z 1907, Chemist," this office. 19 B

WANTED immediately, several girls, experts in the packing and grading of eggs; Department certificate would be useful but not essential; state wages required.—Apply Manager, Dublin Egg Co., Ltd., 1 Eden quay. 19 A

WANTED, smart young Lady, one or two hours in morning; must be good at figures.—Apply 102 Aungier street. 19 B

WANTED, Junior Apprentice to General Draper; state age.—Address "Z 1831, Apprentice," this office. 19 F

WANTED, Lady Bookkeeper, good writer, quick at figures; Protestant; state salary required.—G 573, this office. 19 B

WANTED, experienced Shorthand Typist and Accountant Clerk; knowledge of costing and wages; state salary required.—Address "Z 1940, Typist," this office. 19 B

WANTED, respectable Youth at Office Boy; call 10 a.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.—Apply 10 Upper Ormond quay. 19 B

YOUNG Girl, with some experience of office work; must be neat and willing; required for city office.—Apply, stating age, to Box 1, Eason and Son's Postal Service, Dublin. 16 F

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS ETC.

ADVANCES made on Endowment Policies; Pensions and Annuities purchased.—Eason, 48 Aungier street. T

CINEMA shares for Sale, cheap; two good houses occupied.—G 449, this office. 19 B

DAIRY Farmers, vicinity Dublin, Wanted by farmer; excellent facilities.—G 464, this office. 19 B

EX-MILITARY and R.I.C. Pension Vouchers Cashed without delay at 79 South Frederick street, Dublin.

LOANS granted to respectable applicants.—F. Tooker, 10 Fownes court, Fownes street, Dublin.

LOANS—To the Ormonde Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 105 Middle Abbey street, Dublin; cash Loans quickly. Apply Manager. T

PARTNERSHIP—Energetic young Man, capital £300, required to assist in developing old established business; the offers.

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security of borrower or on extremely low rates of interest on Life Assurance Policies.—Call or write for particulars, A. Pim, Jame and Co., 1 Clifford street, Belfast. 26 B

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

EXPERIENCED Stillroom Maid required for city hotel. Apply, with copies references, to G 545, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, active, sympathetic peace, reliable; good cook, Protestant, care of invalid lady able to carry, and control staff; wholetime; Cork, this office. 19 B

TWO Sisters or Girl Chums as Housemaid Waitress and Cook General for private home, liberal wages.—G 18, this office. 16 B

WANTED, General Assistant for large Commercial Hotel in provincial town. Address, with references, of reference, stating age and salary expected, to "Z 1825, Assistant," this office. 16 F

WAITRESS or Assistant in hotel; splendid references. Address "Z 1903, Waitress," this office. 18 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Kitchen Porter seeks post Hotel or Restaurant; highly recommended. Apply John Byrne, Cook Street, Finglas.

HOTEL Barmaid—Capable young lady disengaged (most 1st March); highest references.—Address "Z 1930, Barmaid," this office. 19 B

SUPERIOR, experienced, young Parliamentary desires position Secretary or as Lady's Companion; highly recommended.—G 542, this office.

YOUNG Orderly, good plain cook, seeks situation in hotel; highly recommended.—G 575, this office. 16 B

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

COMHAIRLE UM SLAINTE CONDAE NA GAILLIMHE (Hospital and Dispensaries Committee).

Applications are invited from duly qualified Medical Practitioners for the following appointments:—

(1) MEDICAL OFFICER of the Salaidh Dispensary District, at an initial salary of £250 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to a maximum of £300 per annum, with an additional salary of £15 per year as Medical Officer of Health; the Medical Vaccination, Registration and Lunacy Fees. In addition to salary, a special fee of £50 per annum is payable for travelling expenses, subject to the approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health. The Medical Officer must reside in the residence at Spiddal, for which a rent of £20 per annum will be charged, which is quarterly instalments. The Board of Health will be responsible for the repairs of the residence.

(2) MEDICAL OFFICER of the Clonbur No. 2 (Leamcon) Dispensary District, at an initial salary of £250 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 per annum, to a maximum of £300 per annum, with an additional salary of £15 per year as Medical Officer of Health; the Medical Vaccination, Registration and Lunacy Fees. In addition to salary, a special fee of £50 per annum is payable for travelling expenses, subject to the approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health. The Medical Officer must reside in a central part of the District, or as may be approved by the Committee.

Applications for both positions must possess such qualifications as will enable them to register in the Register of Irish Medical Practitioners through the medium of Irish; provided, however, that if no candidate possesses such a knowledge of Irish, a candidate who possesses the other necessary qualifications to fill the position, but such appointment shall only be temporary until the Committee are satisfied that the doctor selected shall have acquired a sufficient knowledge of Irish.

Applications, Testimonials and Certificates of Registration, in candidate's handwriting, must be addressed to the Secretary's Office not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, 19th March, 1925, for consideration by the Committee at meeting the following day.

Candidates will be required to attend at the Board Room on Wednesday, 11th March, at 11.30 o'clock, for examination by the Irish Examiners.

Canvassing of members by or on behalf of candidates will disqualify.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

S. O'HALLORAN, Runaithe.
Secretary's Office, Central Hospital, Galway, 19th February, 1925.

QUALIFIED Lady Assistant Wanted for city Chemist's shop.—Address "Z 1908, Chemist," this office.

DENTAL Chair for Sale; only 2 years; for appointment.—Z 1898, Chair, this office.

ELABORATE Optician's Trial Case, 1917 model, for Sale; practically new; £15.—Apply Optician, G 474, this office.

HOSPITAL Nurses, Midwives, etc., require bright and cheerful Companionship; very moderate terms; highest references; Nurse Longmore, 3 Lower Mount street and Auchlone, Howth. T

LOCUM—Wanted, at once, F.R.C.S. or Qualified Assistant, for Surgical Practice; Dublin; state terms.—Address "Z 1888, Locum," this office. 16 F

MALE Attendant Wanted, for Mental Hospital; must be strong and active; excellent wages.—Apply Box 1, Eason and Son's Postal Service, Dublin. 16 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required by the Proprietors of Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 16 F

THE Art of Letter Writing, by the Conductor of the Correspondence Class in the "Weekly Irish Times." T

TUITIONS CONTINUED

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Ballaghton Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin.

A GOOD Governess Wanted, for two children, 5 and 7; Protestant; duties Wanted, three days weekly, for Miss Exon., at teacher's residence; city.—G 548, this office.

WANTED, for Co. Kildare, R.C. Governess for children, ages 5 to 9; must be capable of teaching usual subjects, and music, very essential; a good lady educated girl would suit; state full particulars and salary required. Address "Z 1939, Governess," this office. 19 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AS Useful Help—Young Lady, R.C., seeks position; highest reference. Address "Z 1926, Help," this office.

A PRENTICE—Respectable Boy, 15 years, good appearance, very well educated (at school still), wishes to learn Tailoring; Grocery, Drapery, Hardware, Engineering or other trade; reference. Address "Z 1874, Apprentice," this office.

BOOT Trade—Capable Man, Protestant, highest references, seeks position; 20 years' experience; desires change.—"Z 1940, Boots," this office. 17 F

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier—Young Lady seeks position; has three years' experience; good references.—G 570, this office.

CAKE-MAKER—Respectable married couple would like Cafe Offices or Flats; will recommend.—G 551, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Good Hand wants work, indoor or home; 2 Dawson street Bridge.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires engagement; Protestant; state salary.—Address "Z 1936, Typist," this office.

EXPERIENCED young Lady desires post as Assistant on Pantry or Lady's Maid; good needlewoman.—G 549, this office.

FIRST Class Fitter and Turner, Protestant, wants permanent post; experience eighteen years.—Address "Z 1908, Fitter," this office. 18 A

GROCERY and Provision—Young Man, presently engaged, desires change; excellent references.—G 544, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER (or Lady Assistant), Protestant, wants position; good cook; highest references.—G 546, this office

Dental statistics show that four out of every five over 40—and thousands younger, too—are victims of Pyorrhœa. Do you want to avoid this dread disease?

Prevent tooth decay below the gum-line

As the soil nourishes the tree roots, the gums nourish the teeth. And as the tree decays if you bare the roots, so do the teeth decay when gum shrinkage begins.

This condition—one of the first stages of Pyorrhœa—is very common and something that ordinary tooth pastes are powerless to prevent. If not checked promptly it will lead to loss of teeth and serious organic diseases.

If used in time and used consistently twice daily, Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Pyorrhœa or check its progress. It will preserve the gums in their pink, normal, healthy condition, safeguard your health, and keep your mouth clean, fresh and wholesome.

Forhan's For the Gums is more than a tooth paste; it checks Pyorrhœa. Thousands have found it beneficial for years. For your own sake ask for and get Forhan's For the Gums. At all chemists.

FREE *Liberal One Week Trial Tube sent free on request. Thos. Christy & Co., Dept. J., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4.*

Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS
More than a tooth paste—it checks Pyorrhœa

HELY'S 9 DAYS PUBLICITY SALE

Commencing on Monday Next

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, SPORTS REQUISITES,

A Few Examples:

STATIONERY.

1 Ream (480 Sheets), Cream Parchment Notepaper with your Address at head - - **4/11**

The "Clifden" Embossing Press, with Steel Die and Counterpart for Stamping your own Stationery, **7/11**

FANCY GOODS DEPT.

Trunks, Hat Cases, Suit Cases, Attache Cases.
Electro Plate, Cutlery.
All less 4/- in £ on ordinary prices.
Vacuum Flasks, Pint Size. **1/2½** each.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

Pure Wool Sweaters, reduced from **11/6** to **6/11**.
The "Force" Hockey Stick, reduced from **22/6** to **16/11**.
Badminton Rackets at 25 per cent. off regular prices.

Cricket Bats—A Splendid Stock of Well-Seasoned Bats, less 2d. in **1/-**.

Raincoats in many styles, 25/9, now **19/11**; 35/6, now **26 11**; 47/6 now **35/9**; 63/-, now **48/9**.

Write To-day for Sale Catalogue.

Hely's

26, 27, 28 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

Books of the Week.

ELEONORA DUSE.

Eleanora Duse was born in 1859, in a third-class railway carriage between Vigevano and Venice. Sorrow and the direst poverty were her portion during childhood. Her parents were strolling players and the child was reared almost on the stage, playing her first part when four years old. She was not quite fifteen, and was playing a minor part with a cheap little company in Verona, when, one evening, after the second act, the leading man handed her a telegram announcing her mother's death. Despite the shock, she continued to play. At twenty years of age she had a passionate affair with a fascinating journalist, Martino Cafiero, and a boy was born, soon to die, and to be followed almost immediately by his father. These sorrows, her biographer maintains, changed the girl's nature and outlook, and it is from now on that she began to make herself felt as a *tragedienne*.

It seems odd to think that a Latin should have been able to play Ibsen. "The Doll's House" and "Ghosts" were two of her supreme efforts. Not so well known to London, she triumphed in other European capitals. Her temperamentalism and complete abandonment to evanescent emotions rendered her work uneven. She failed at Bucharest, but in Berlin she carried the house with her. Honours fell around her, and soon she had her own company touring in America. In the nineties Duse came to London, where the Queen asked her to play at Windsor. The difficulty was to find some play suitable for so correct a matron as Queen Victoria. Finally, "La Locandiera" was produced.

Playgoers will remember the controversy among critics as to who would compare Duse with Bernhardt. Mr. Shaw strongly backed the Italian, who never used "make-up," elaborate costume or illusions. Writing of her "Magda," he said that, when confronted with the father of her child, a terrible thing happened. "She began to blush, and in another moment she was conscious of it. The blush was slowly spreading and deepening until, after a few vain efforts to avert her face, she gave it up and hid her blush in her hands." She had an instinct for appreciating the outlook of her listeners. At the farewell performance in Vienna, in 1909, of "Claude's Wife," the entire house called for her, and as she came before the curtain flowers were showered on the stage. Stooping, she gathered an armful and placed it about a bust of Beethoven near by. This tribute to an Austrian composer was not lost on a Viennese audience.

Duse's *liaison* with d'Annunzio is well known. They lived together near Florence in 1900, and, inspired by her, the poet wrote "Francesca di Rimini." For years he had been her most ardent propagandist. She lavished a fortune on plays of his, most of which failed; and then he told the whole episode in his novel "Il Fuoco." Pleading his poverty in extenuation. During the war she worked unceasingly for the army, although suffering so much from asthma that oxygen became almost a daily necessity. At last, unable to tolerate inaction, she gathered her company together once more and visited America, where she died on Easter Monday, April 30th, 1924, at Pittsburg, worn out by a life of sorrow and ill-health.

"Eleonora Duse." By Jeanne Bordeux. London: Hutchinson. 21/- net.

TRIBES OF KENYA.

The tribes here described are the smaller ones living on the southern slopes of Mount Kenya—tribes which, while possessing many of the characteristics of their neighbours, yet retain numerous local peculiarities. The author is a former artillery officer and has lived seven years with these people. It is very difficult, he contends, to say whether civilisation will help or hurt these natives. Under the old system they had neither paupers nor prostitutes. A certain code of morality existed, imposed by the *tabu*, and polygamy was unknown. Now, when the native woman goes into Nairobi or some other town, and wears European clothes, she instantly throws all moral restraint to the winds. Christian natives are honest and virtuous so long as they live together; once they leave community life they become lax. The old *tabu* is gone, and the Christian creed, whether coming from the Protestant or the Roman Catholic missioner, seems to have no real hold on them when they are alone. These people have no notion usually of a life after death. Those who are dangerously ill are put away in huts apart from the rest. This is not done through inhumanity; but, after death, it is unclean and must be burned. The thrifty native does not want his dwellinghouse destroyed, and constructs a special place for the passing. The dead are placed in a bush to be devoured by the jungle scavenger, the jackal.

Special ceremonies attend the birth of a child. Young children are kept with their parents until the times arrive for initiation, when boys and girls, after elaborate ritual and dances, receive instruction in sex matters from the tribe doctor, an individual who intimidates the community by his witch-craft. Marriage here is based on the dowry—so much so that a union without a dowry is regarded as illicit. These people till a little, living chiefly on maize, grains and fruit. Cattle also are eaten, but to no great extent. Cannibalism is unknown. Even now the fire-stick is used, and fire is produced in less than a minute by the native who, carrying his fire-stick, goes into a store for matches. The trick consists in introducing a little sand into the chips rubbed together so as to increase friction. The native dislikes anything which introduces a new way of doing any work that he can do in his own fashion. This explains his reluctance to use our plough, but the bicycle, which does not count any local machine, is most popular.

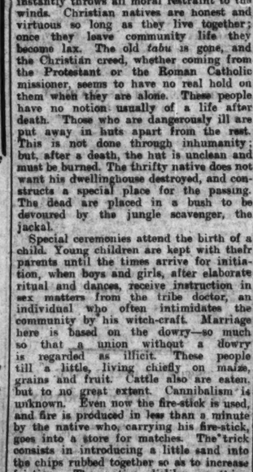
Law is just as it was in Europe till not so long ago. Trial by ordeal—licking a red-hot iron—exists. As in old Ireland and England, murder is atoned by a fine, and to execute a murderer strikes the native as very unfair to the community which thereby loses the services of a grown man. These people sing attractive songs and like music very much, listening eagerly to the piano. They pick up our airs, even those of different modernist Debussy's works always attracted the people whom Major Orde Browne encountered. Folk-lore and riddles are included in this book; and, as an example of forced migration, it may be mentioned that the Creoles of Mauritius, sons of liberated slaves, have many riddles in their strange Creole French which are literal translations of riddles common to-day among the tribes of Kenya.

"The Vanishing Tribes of Kenya." By Major Orde Browne. London: Seeley Service. 21/- net.

JOSEPH CONRAD.

Two books have just appeared which no admirer of the late Joseph Conrad can afford to miss. "Tales of Hearsay" is the last work that ever will appear from Conrad's pen. It comprises four tales, all unmistakable in their strange restraint of style and clear beauty of imagery. One, "The Tale," is a story of the war, describing a naval episode, and here Conrad's unsurpassed skill in describing the sea and seamen is seen at its best; and, at the same time, his psychological power shows us spiritual tragedy looming behind the stark action. Another story, "Prince Roman," is exceptionally interesting; for it is the only composition in which Conrad has given us memories of his native country. The Polish patriot here finds voice; we listen to a new Conrad. In this book there are fragments of Conrad's best work.

Mr. Ford Madox Hueffer was collaborator with Conrad in the writing of "Romance"; and in a "Personal Reminiscence" he gives us personal impressions of his dead friend. The book is absorbing, although irritating. Mr. Hueffer devotes so much of his space to describing Conrad as a stylist that we see him in no other aspect. It is interesting to learn how carefully he weighed the



SOUPS *smooth & velvety.*

When thickened with Brown & Polson's Corn Flour, soups have an individuality so marked, that the use of ordinary flour for thickening purposes has almost passed from practice.

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

creams and thickens to a perfect consistency, whilst adding its own delightful—yet elusive nutty flavour.

1-lb. 9d.
½-lb. 4½d. ¼-lb. 2½d.

Obtain a copy of "Simple Home Cookery," a collection of really economical recipes by Mistress Mary Brown. Send your name and address (and 1d. stamp for postage expenses) to Dept. 1, Brown & Polson, Ltd., Paisley.

... COUPON ...

Brown & Polson, Ltd., Paisley.
I enclose 1d. stamps for "Simple Home Cookery."
Name.....
Address.....

score to do with human well-being than most of us would admit. Mr. Scotson-Clark's dictum that "good food, well cooked, is the most important thing in this life," is, no doubt, the exaggeration of an enthusiast for the "eighth art"; yet we may agree in the main with him that "good cooking is the best insurance against domestic unhappiness, ill-health and grouchiness." In any case, we all must eat two or three meals a day, and it is highly desirable that we shall get these tasty and varied, pleasant to the eye and moderate in cost.

To this end Mr. Clark is an admirable guide. Put yourself in his hands and he will show you how, by means of a gas ring and a few pots and pans, you may achieve dinners and suppers, simple, but dainty enough to set before a prince. Here we venture a suggestion. Let the man of the house get this little book and now and then, instead of his morning paper, let him read aloud to the woman of the house some of its pages, like that on curry—"one of the most divine dishes that come from the kitchen." Thus will he provide an interesting topic of conversation and may find himself delivered from the monotonous cycle of boiled beef and mutton chops.

"Kitchenette Cookery." By O. F. Scotson-Clark. London: Jonathan Cape. 2/6 net.

RECENT FICTION.

A new book by "George Birmingham" usually promises a long evening's pleasant enjoyment—but "Bindon Parva" is in a wholly new vein. It is a series of tales cast in much the same mystical mould as the late Mr. Robert Hugh Benson's books of short stories. The main idea, in fact, is essentially Bensonian. The scene is the old parish church of Bindon Parva in rural England. The aged rector is a High Churchman, a saintly and almost pathetic figure, his gentleness heightened by contrast with the supposed writer of the book, who throws in ribald jests as the rector speaks. Every morning the old clergyman celebrates the Eucharist according to the ritual of the Book of Common Prayer, but calling the ceremony Mass; and it appears to the onlooker that he distributes the bread and wine to invisible worshippers at the altar rail. The old man declares that his solitary Service is, indeed, attended by an invisible congregation—the souls of the rectors who have ministered within those walls for many centuries. He tells the story of each, as he professes to have heard it from the ghostly ones; and so we get a series of historical tales in an ecclesiastical setting. The fine conception, which is the central idea, is somewhat insufficiently supported by the stories themselves. Some of them have too modern a ring for their mediæval setting.

"Bindon Parva." By George A. Birmingham. Mills and Boon. 6/- net.

"The Isles of the Blest" is an extremely well-written work by an American author, who, like many of his contemporaries in the United States, devotes his ability to the kind of problem novel which European readers now regard as *démodé*. Robert Ling had fallen in love with Helen during his undergraduate days and, after a cloudless courtship of two years, they marry. Marriage, however, immediately erects a barrier between them, and from the first she is his wife only in name. The book is filled with the introspective analysis so much affected twenty years ago by writers who would satisfy the then popular palates. At first they are living in a South American republic on the Carribean Sea. He has means and does not require to follow his profession of engineer. Unable to endure the strain, they go further South to an unknown town—one of the Isles of the Blest—where negroes and half-castes drowse through the streets and the few white men work at the coffee and sugar plantations. It is here they meet the Boy Hester, who falls in love with Helen. A clever scene describes how she is drawn towards him at a local dance one night. However, he gets a fever, and, recovering, commits suicide on finding that the woman had come to love her husband as in the courting days. The plot is the least part of this story, but the restraint shown by the author throughout is commendable in a book of this kind.

"The Isles of the Blest." By Wilbur Daniel Steele. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

Shirley Leonard is a truck driver, born in a Brooklyn tenement of an Irish mother. To-day he is the social lion of the Union Market precinct, so handy with the gloves as the stalwart dirk that Red Casey, trainer, boxer, "downed" by drink, finds a match for him with the "Thunderbolt." Leonard wins, throws up his job on Casey's advice, and takes to the leathers. Soon he is on his way to be a "champ," and Casey insists that his name be changed to the kind of name which inspires backers. The name of Leonard's mother is selected and the "Irish" now begin to hear of the new wonder, "Mike Duffy." At this stage the novel is written in the picturesque, and sometimes difficult, dialect of the New York underworld. "Mike" "falls" for a "skirt," Lotta Rivoli, a "Dago" girl, "the sloe-eyed Cleopatra from Sullivan street." "Mike" is beaten by Morowitz. A shooting match ensues, and he breaks away to Chicago. To escape arrest he goes to the lumber country outside St. Paul, where he gets work as truck driver for Blodgitt, a psalm-singing scoundrel, and meets Mary McAlister, daughter of the old Irish foreman. Lumber is conveyed by Blodgitt. Blodgitt decides to swamp out McAlister's timber, and for this purpose tries to run a private bill, for the erection of a dam, through the local legislature. Old McAlister, a victim of drink, is suspicious of "Mike," now Leonard. They go to St. Paul's to give evidence. Blodgitt has bribed the senatorial committee, but they win through the assistance of a young senator, "Honest" Tom Regan, and the evidence of "Mike." Mr. Hendryx has given us a clever plot, good descriptions, and a kindly view of our good people. "Without Gloves" is the kind of novel which so many authors aim at, only to make manifest their shortcomings.

"Without Gloves." By James Hendryx. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

"Miss Tiverton Goes Out" is an ambitious novel, and, even if the author has not quite attained her goal, she has succeeded in writing a very charming and clever book. Miss Tiverton is an old lady whom the Simpsons never see. The Simpsons are rich and vulgar, and Miss Tiverton would not call. To Mr. Simpson she stands like an avenging angel on his forward path, but to the children, and, especially, to Juliet, she stands for all they long to be. In some elusive, but impressive, way the author manages to convey to the reader the curious influence which this old lady exerts upon the Simpson family; and the ideas which the dreamy Juliet weaves around her personality are of deep import. The author has a very fine understanding of a child's mind, and suggests, rather than expresses, threads of thought.

"Miss Tiverton Goes Out." By the Author of "The House Made With Hands." Arrowsmith. 7/6 net.

"John Frensham, K.C.," is an excellent novel which introduces real and likeable people into a very possible, but original, situation. The chief characters are the Frenshams—a devoted husband and wife, with one boy; their bachelor friend, Paul Noreing; another married couple in the same social set; and a girl home from India, whom Frensham and Noreing had both known well before Mary Frensham appeared upon the scene. Edna Carroll is, probably, the cleverest study in the book. The reader gets to know her as one knows one's best friend, and so, understanding, forgives. The only puzzling feature of the book is the fact that it is definitely dated about 1921; yet the war seems to have passed the protagonists by unnoticed. But for some casual reference to the occupation of the Ruhr this curious omission would not be so marked.

"John Frensham, K.C." By Sinclair Murray. Murray. 7/6 net.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS, K.C.)

Charged with forging five cheques for £15 and smaller sums, Thomas Moran, Coastguard Station, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, was returned for trial on independent bail of £40, or two sureties of £20 each.

MOTORING OFFENCES.

Fines for driving motor cars at excessive speeds were imposed as follow:—Edward Byrne, 17 D'Olier street (29.6 miles per hour), £2 10s.; Michael Halpin, 11 Charleville Mall, North Strand (28.47 miles), £2; James William Piercy, 20 "B" road, Kinnage (16.3 miles), £2; Nicholas Largue, 15 Finglas (32.14 miles), £3; John O'Connell, 36 Cowmarket (driving at dangerous speed), £2 10s.

Several other motorists were fined in respect of identification plates and licences.

New Harrap Fiction

Published in February 1925

By the Author of "Conquistador," &c.

VALIANT DUST
By KATHARINE FULLERTON GEROULD
7s. 6d. net.

"It is a pleasure, and one too rarely enjoyed, to find a volume of short stories in reading which one is aware of being in contact with an alert and cultivated mind. This experience is to be had from 'Valiant Dust.'"—*Times Literary Supplement.*

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By ANDRÉ SAVIGNON
Translated by Edgar Jepson.
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A ROMANTIC story of the sea, and what befell a group of adventurers who exploited its secrets. A strange mystery surrounds their expeditions; there are violent happenings, and the story ends in an overwhelming catastrophe.

By the Author of "Golden Eyes," &c.

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By SELWYN JEPSON
7s. 6d. net.

SECOND EDITION BEFORE PUBLICATION.

A STORY of love and adventure which moves up the Thames from Westminster to its source; a succession of breathless incidents, few of them without touches of humour, and an unexpected climax.

LEGS PARSONS
By FERDINAND BERTHOUD
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The Best African Novel since Gertrude Page.

"THIS is an excellent specimen of the fine, old-fashioned adventure story, set in the framework of those great spaces washed with sun" that the author knows and loves so intimately."—*Times Literary Supplement.*

"A good and exciting picture of Africa."—*Spectator.*

— 3s 6d NET —

A Popular Author and a Popular Price

THE REVEREND CAPTAIN KETTLE
By C. J. CUTCLIFFE HYNE

In order to test the assertion that has been made that neither the author nor the publisher would suffer if the works of well-known writers were first published at a popular price, this new "Kettle" story is offered at 3s. 6d. net. Cutcliffe Hyne's previous "Kettle" books

CHEAPER EDITIONS

ULTIMATUM 3s 6d net
By VICTOR MacCLURE. *Third Edition.*

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By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON. *Third Edition.*

GOLDEN EYES 3s 6d net
By SELWYN JEPSON. *Third Edition.*

HARRAP : LONDON : CALCUTTA : SYDNEY

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

THE WEEK'S BOOKS AT A GLANCE

BIOGRAPHY.

Cardinal Newman: A Biographical and Literary Study. By Bertram Newman. London: Bell. 8/6 net.

"Not addressed to the theologian or the ecclesiastical historian, but to the general reader, and designed to provide an uncontroversial introduction to Newman regarded as an English classic, with special reference to such of his writings as may be held to possess a general as distinct from a purely theological appeal."

Further Reminiscences, 1864-1894. By S. Baring-Gould. London: Lane. 16/- net.

[The late Rev. S. Baring-Gould completed his autobiography before his death, and it is in course of publication. The present work is the second volume to appear; it covers the later Victorian period.]

DRAMA.

Two Plays. By Seán O'Casey. London: Macmillan. 7/6 net.

["Juno and the Paycock" and "The Shadow of a Gunman," the popular Abbey Theatre plays.]

The Translation of Nathaniel Sendersnap. By George Dunning Gribble. London: Benn. 3/6 net.

[The twenty-first volume in the Contemporary British Dramatists series.]

FICTION.

The Adventures of a Blackhead, with Other Stories. By Sir Gervas Powell Glyn, Bart., and Margaret H. Glyn. The Hermit Press (Highgate). 7/6 net.

The Mating Cry. By John Thurlow. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.

The Second Establishment. By Dolf Wyllarde. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

The Wolf Man. By Alfred Machard. Grounders. By Arthur Paterson. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

The Quisto-Sax. By Horace B. Samuel. Philpot. 7/6 net.

The Cartwright Gardens Murder. By J. S. Fletcher. Collins. 7/6 net.

Hurricane Williams's Vengeance. By Gordon Young. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

The Spell of Egypt. By Abbie Hargrave. **The Death of a Millionaire.** By G. D. H. and Margaret Cole. Collins. 7/6 net each.

Mystery. By Katharine Tynan. **Java Jash.** By Ottwell Binns. Ward, Lock. 7/6 net each.

HISTORY.

The Early History of Bengal. By F. J. Monahan. Preface by Sir John Woodroffe, K.C.I.E. Oxford University Press. 15/- net.

[Dealing with the history, institutions, inscriptions and art of the Maurya Period, which began soon after Alexander's invasion of India in 327 B.C. his work was pulsating, we think, history down to modern times presented by the author, who has since but it is complete in itself.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Design of Dublin. By J. MacCabe, M.A. (Dubl.). Dublin: The Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement. 6d. net.

[An essay, reprinted from the *Dublin Magazine*, in which the reconstruction of Dublin is discussed lightly, but with learning. The traffic problem, the slum evil, the "time distance curve" administration, and new methods of building bylaws are among the topics treated by an engineer who is also an expert in matters of local government.]

Printing and Printers in Wales and Monmouthshire. By Hans Jones. Cardiff: Lewis. 25/- net.

[The author is Welsh Librarian at Cardiff, and his work is an exhaustive history of Welsh typography.]

NEW EDITIONS.

Anecdotes of Dr. Johnson. By Mrs. Piozzi. Edited by S. C. Roberts. Cambridge University Press. 7/6 net.

[The "Anecdotes," four editions of which appeared in 1786, have not been separately reprinted since 1843. The present edition includes bibliography and helpful editorial matter.]

Tales of a Grandfather. By Sir Walter Scott. (Abridged.) London: Werner Laurie, &c. 5/- net.

[Written just a hundred years ago, Scott's brilliant narrative of Scottish history for children has long been out of print. This abridged edition is embellished by five coloured pictures.]

Jo Grogan, Bus Conductor. By Thomas Le Breton. London: Philpot. 3/6 net.

[Fifty sentimental Rhymes in Cockney dialect, with droll sketches by Chris. Davis.]

Manchester Towers. By Anthony Trollope. Oxford: The University Press. 2/- net.

POLITICAL.

The Oath of Allegiance. By D. Crowley, B.L. Dublin: Maunsel and Roberts. 2/6 net.

[The author discusses the origin and history of the Oath taken in the *Dáil*, its legal meaning, and the question whether it is mandatory or directory. He contends that the Oath implies the obligation to maintain the Protestant succession, and that it is in the competence of the *Dáil* to admit deputies who conscientiously object to take it.]

Socialism or Industrial Evolution. By W. Vaughan Wilkins. **Labour and Profits.** By Boyd Cable. London: Jarrolds. 1/- each.

Case for the Central Powers. By Count Max Montgelas. London: Allen and Unwin. 10/6 net.

[This "impeachment of the Versailles Verdict" is written by the co-editor of the German Documents relating to the outbreak of war, and contends that the burden of responsibility for the world war rests more on France than on Germany.]

What is Capital? By Henry Arthur Jones. London: Nash and Grayson. 2/6 net.

[Three essays, concluding: "The alternative to a Capitalist system is not Socialism, but National Bankruptcy. The alternative to Capitalist laws is not Socialist or Communist laws, but Anarchy."]

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

The World Task of the Christian Church. London: Student Christian Movement. 2/6 net.

[Addresses delivered at the conference on international and missionary questions at Manchester last month.]

Highways of the Spirit. An Anthology of Bible Prayers. London: Student Christian Movement. 2/6 net.

[A pocket volume of daily prayers, wholly in the form of extracts from the Bible. The book is supplementa the volume of "Daily Readings" which we noticed recently.]

TRAVEL.

Gone Abroad: A Story of Travel. By Douglas Goldring. London: Duckworth and Hall. 12/6 net.

[Illustrated with 32 photographs. An account of travels in Sicily and the Balearic Islands, by the style of the author's well-known novels.]

ROYAL CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL.

The Board of Directors of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital met on Friday, 13th inst., Mr. Joseph V. Murphy in the chair. Also present—Mr. R. C. Roth, M.Vet., Mrs. Beckett, Mr. Wm. Burgess, Mr. C. Cranmer, Right Hon. Sir Wm. Goulding, Sir Joseph Glynn, Mr. Wm. Healy, Mr. G. Hamilton Johnston, Mr. Myles Keogh, Mr. R. J. McCullagh, Captain R. Nutting, Dr. Alfred R. Parsons, Mr. T. Pringle, Mr. R. J. Atkinson Stoney, Dr. V. M. Synge, Hon. Justice Wylie, Mr. H. A. Vernon.

The minutes of the last Board meeting were read and signed, also the minutes of the Weekly Contractional Finance, Ladies' and Nursing Committees.

The Finance Committee reported that the overdraft at the bank on the 31st January was £6,158. The offer of Miss Colwick and her Choral Society of giving a concert to be held on the 7th March was gratefully accepted by the Board of Directors.

Mr. T. H. Leadbeater was elected Secretary of the hospital.

Matron offers her very sincere thanks for the following gifts received during the month of January:—

Papers and Books—Mrs. Butler Kearney, Miss Bailey, *Irish Times* Office, Mrs. G. Engle, Mrs. A. Figgis, Miss Parsons, Dr. S. H. Tweedy.

Flowers—Mrs. Wynne, Mrs. V. M. Synge.

Socks and Stockings—Mrs. R. C. Joy, Mrs. Scott.

Carrying Chair and Bedrest—Mrs. Maguire.

Oil Linen—Canon Harvey Stewart.

Dolls and Toys—Miss Jackson.

The Matron also offers her very sincere thanks to Miss Kearney for her very kind help in making so many sixbirdcrosses for the children.

The Resident Medical Officer reported that during the month of January 101 patients were admitted. The number remaining in the hospital at the end of the month was 135. There were 1,527 attendances at the general and special dispensaries, and 378 accident and emergency cases were dealt with during the month.

Fully-trained medical nurses for private cases (medical, surgical, fever and children) who have had at least three years' training in the hospital wards, are supplied at any time during the day or night. Applications may be made to the Matron. Telephones 308, 39 and 1326. Ballsbridge. Registered ambulance for cases. Dublin. Visitors will be given over the hospital any afternoon.

Dr. A. H. McNEILE'S *Famous Books*

SELF-TRAINING IN PRAYER
With a New Chapter on Intercession.
8th Large Edition.

SELF-TRAINING IN MEDITATION
3rd Large Edition.

"AFTER THIS MANNER PRAY YE"
New Edition.

HE LED CAPTIVITY CAPTIVE
Each volume uniformly bound, Fcap. 8vo., Cloth. 2/- net. *(Postage 3d.).*

"Prof. McNeile's thoughtful and suggestive pages will prove an inspiration and an incentive to higher life."—*Record.*

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A Christian answer to some of the problems of to-day.
"Of solid and enduring worth"—*Guardian.*
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2nd Large Edition.

W. Heffer & Sons, Ltd., Cambridge, England. And all Booksellers

Don't forget
PANCAKE DAY!
Shrove-Tuesday, Feb. 24th.

The best RECIPE for making PANCAKES is as follows:—

Take half-a-pound of flour, one teaspoonful of

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER

and a little salt, mix well in a dry state, add one egg and three-quarters of a pint of milk? Fry quickly, over a brisk fire and serve immediately

'Flu's about!
Quick with the Nostroline!

Let the germs find it waiting for them inside your nostrils, and they will trouble YOU no further. Nostroline conquers Influenza, Head Colds, and Catarrh. Insist on having Nostroline at the next chemist's. 1/3 and 2/-.
Nostroline Labs., Sittingbourne.

NOSTROLINE
Nasal Specific

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.)

DOGS.

BLUE Roan Cocker Bitch, splendid pedigree, ideal for brood or gun, six months, price moderate; unexcelled. Address "Z 1926, This office. 19 F

BEAUTIFUL Blue Roan Cocker Puppies by "Blue Diamond" ex Blue Bridie Champion "Jessler of Wales"; cheap; also puppies Greyhound, Bitches, 9 months old, natural chasers. Barton, Leteside, Enniscorthy, Fermanagh. 17 F

COLLIE dog, red, winner of several prizes, 17 months old; sell £6.—404, this office. 18 A

FOR Sale, Nutty Blue Roan Puppies, 18 months trained hound, good companion.—F 50, Irish Times Buildings, Kingstown. 17 E

FOXTER Mother Watched, large bitch, immediately first whelped or the.—Captain Hamilton, Portrane, Dublin. 19 F

FOR Sale, 4 lovely Jet Black Cocker Bitches, 6 months old; excellent pedigree; £3 10 carriage paid; also a grand Setter Dog, 3 years old, broken to Rabbits, Rathdowney. 19 F

FINE Collie Pups for Sale, eleven weeks old, best working strain; moderate. Address "Z 1895, This office.

FOR Sale, pure bred Cocker Pups, brown and white, three months old, females; £1 each.—E 508, this office. 17 E

HANDSOME Wire Fox Terrier Dog, rat-killer, 2 years old, perfect eye, twenty months old, quiet, only time shown, intelligent, demon ratter, hour guinea.—John Sheehan, Dalkey. 17 F

LOVELY White Fox Terrier Puppy, bargain, 20/-; carriage free.—Mrs. Hall, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan. 17 F

PEDIGREE Airedale Puppies, thoroughly Downy strain; Dogs five guineas, Bitch four.—G 456, this office. 18 G

PEKINGESE Male Puppy, fine specimen, close-fringed; bargain.—Manby, 7 Dalkey terrace, Dalkey road. 19 F

RED Setter Pups, two beautiful females, pure bred, seven months old, marvellous natural retrievers.—Woodhouse, Cherry Hill, Marlborough. 16 F

TWO Collie Puppies, 6 months, Sable and White, pedigree.—Hepworth, Clonsilla. 19 G

WANTED, for trained sheep and cattle dog, 9 months, quiet.—Gerald, Moore, Carrickmacross. 19 G

WANTED 60 Purebred West Highland Terrier Pups; state price and pedigree.—W 21502, This office. 19 F

4 BLUE Terrier Puppies for sale, by dam of prize-winning strain; sire champion; fine colour. 17 F

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

CALF, half Friesian, heifer, 3 weeks old; four guineas.—Hayhoe, Stone, Blackrock. 18 A

FOUR newly calved Cows for Sale; very choice.—Mrs. Cooke, Mount Merrion. 19 G

FOR Sale, pure large white York Boar, over 10 months; also Sow, 7 months; first-class pedigree.—W. Farrell, Kilternan. 19 G

GALVANISED Troughs for Pigs, Sheep and Cattle; Tarpaulins, Pump Bits, Petrol Bins.—Smith and Tunney, Ltd., 47 Dawson street. 15 12

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK, CONTINUED.

CATTLE, SHEEP, AND BACON PIGS.

Regular supplies Wanted on LIVE or DEAD WEIGHT basis. Send this Official Price List.

THE BRITISH BLOODSTOCK AND CATTLE CO., Wholesale Meat Department, Hall Cross, 14/15 Gun Hill, BIRMINGHAM. Established 1865.

JERSEY Heifer Calf for Sale. Apply Primrose Hill, Terenure road, Kingstown. 16 D

LOVELY Half Friesian Heifers, due to calve this month, first-class milking strain; price £6 10s. each.—X 1722, Heifers, this office. 17 E

MARE, 7 years old, 15.2, quiet to ride and drive; cheap to good home; owner overstocked.—Charleville Cottage, Dundrum. 19 G

PEDIGREE Jersey Heifer for Sale, time in March first.—Kilmurray Grove, Rathgar. 17 F

PIGS—20 extra strong Sows—Shorthorn Roans, Blackrock. 18 A

TWO pure bred Black Bonnets, 8 months old; would exchange Ireland; cheap.—Captain Beaston, Fort Temple, Monte. 16 F

WANTED, Backward Springer Heifer, also Cheviot; state lowest price.—G 470, this office. 19 F

2 PEDIGREE Dairy Shorthorn Bulls, for Sale, entered in Gazette, dams on Register, records 1,300 gallons and 445; also good Heifer in calf to 500 pedigree, for Sale.—Richard Kelly-Rogerson, Carlow. 14

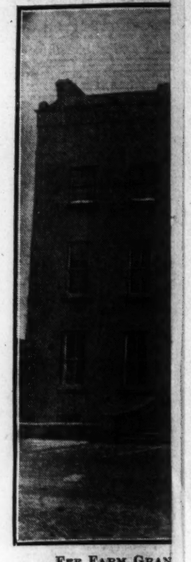
CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

You ought to try

Urney Chocolates

At Kingstown District Court yesterday the following motorists were fined for driving at excessive speeds through Shillelagh village:—Laura M. Beasley, Shangannagh Park (26.1 miles per hour), £5; William Birch, Carnew (26.4 miles), £3; W. A. Allen, Shangannagh Castle (30 miles), £5; Edward R. Carroll, Massey Lodge, Bray (27.4 miles), £3. Thomas Nolan, 19 South Richmond street, Dublin, was fined £3 for driving at 23.9 miles an hour through Lower George's street, Kingstown.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.



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ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN TO OFFER

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The Residence is substantially
rooms, 3 reception rooms, club room
and electric installations.
The spacious enclosed yard has
extensive lofts; also an enclosed garde
The Property, which enjoys the
Farm Grant dated 24th Decemi
The Trustees of the Carlow Cl
occupiers of the premises, will join
possession will be given to purchaser
Tenders (in writing) to be sub
For further particulars and Cor

ROBERT BE

SALE OF CHARM

MULLINASTII

WE are instructed by the Rep
AUCTION, in OUR SALE
MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock, sha
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands o
Statute measure, held in Fee-simple
1903 Act. Poor Law Valuation: G
substantially built and in excellent
rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, serv
garden. The Out-offices comprise—
date six cows, with loft overhead;
tual hay barn, to hold about 40 ton
Lands is an additional Residence of
some rent. This Farm is ideal for
meadow, 6 acres for tillage, 8 Irish
acres under grass.
LOT 2—Part of the Lands of C
held under a Judicial Tenancy at
NOW PAYABLE, as interest in th
annuity of £59 19/6 when the Lan
make an excellent Dairy Farm.
LOT 3.—Part of the Lands o
measure, held under a lease for a te
per annum is NOW PAYABLE as
decible to an annuity under the La
These Lands are all in grass.
The above Property is situate
of the markets of Ilray and Kingst
less than ten minutes' walk from S
be given. For Conditions of Sale a
Messrs. WILLIA
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IMMENSE COLLEC
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Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass-
Anne design; several Antique Span
small Bedroom Suites in mahogany
mahogany; 6 Antique and Modern
Suite, in moquette; 3-Piece Chester
various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Cha
figured velvet; two 7-Piece Dining
Turcan Bookcase, 3ft. 6in. wide;
Mirrors, on stands; 2 good Hall
PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDI
Coalbrookdale Curbs, complete with Bras
Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cu

CENTRAL
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20.

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TO-DAY AN

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Hall and Billiard Room.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at
To prevent overcrowding a char

DOCKREL
AUCTI
SOUTH GREAT

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11
ST. MARY
(Re Right Rev. Michae
EXCELLENT FU
SILVER CAKE BAS
(AS AL
Admission to View and Sale by Cat
ANDREW J. KEOG

SALE OF BOOKS
26 UPPER FI
ON TUESI
CATALOGUES FROM
WALSH, BE
16 PA

VALUABLE FRE
OFFER WILL BE
PURCHASE
EITHER AS A G
Property, which adjoins the O
dwelling largely in occupation of a
Particulars, Rentroom (s so fixed
for Private inspection apply to
T. J. REI

PURE FOODS

Purveyor of Jams, Jellies and Canned Fruits to His Majesty KING GEORGE
By Appointment

Chivers' Olde English Marmalade

Only Selected Seville Oranges and Refined Sugar, but so skilfully blended as to preserve the valuable tonic properties of the fruit. "Your Olde English Marmalade . . . makes breakfast worth while," writes a user.

Chivers' Jellies

Flavoured with Ripe Fruit Juices. The family and visitors, children and adults, all delight in CHIVERS' JELLIES—they are delicious, wholesome and refreshing.

Chivers' Jams Fresh from the Orchard to the Home

Prepared on the home-made principle during the fruit-picking season, from freshly gathered fruit and refined sugar only. Guaranteed pure and free from artificial colouring.

Chivers' Custard Powder

Combines highest Quality with greatest Economy. It creams up into a Nutritive Custard of exquisite flavour.

All Chivers' preparations are of guaranteed purity, and are made in the fresh air of the country under ideal hygienic conditions.

CHIVERS & SONS, LTD.
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Histon, Cambridge, England.

ANGLERS ARE HEREBY INVITED TO HARDY'S EXHIBITION of the World Famous Fishing Rods, Reels and Tackle.
February 16th to 27th inclusive at the ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN.

GOLF.

KILLINEY—Saturday, 21st, medal, strokes. Committee meeting 8 p.m.

WOODBROOK—Saturday, 21st February, monthly medal, 18 holes, strokes. Trains, ex-Westland Row, 12.45, 1.45, will stop at Woodbrook Station. For the convenience of members, trains 12.45 and 1.45 ex Westland Row will stop at Woodbrook Golf.

HOWTH—Ladies' Branch.—Monthly medal, Saturday, 21st, 18 holes; Prizes 4s., 3s. and 2s.6d. Postponed October medal prize won by Mrs. O'Hanlon. Miss Williams, hon. sec.

RAILWAY AND STEAM PACKET SOCIETY.—The annual general meeting will be held in Jury's Hotel to-morrow evening, at 6.0 p.m., followed by dinner at 7.0 p.m.

PORTMARNOCK.—The February medal will be played for to-morrow.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.—The following are qualified to compete for prizes for medal dishes (18 holes, strokes) on Saturday, 21st February:—Class 1.—J. G. Redmond, F. J. Gilmore, W. G. McCosker, H. A. Hines, T. F. Seymour, G. Hamlet, F. A. Williams, A. D. Fortescue, G. C. Ritchie, J. MacGowern, J. Murphy, J. B. Durfee, H. B. Phillipson. Class II.—C. H. McComas, H. F. Foxall, Dr. M. Cook, R. C. Fleming, W. Clarke, H. Tyler, J. Chapman, J. P. Miley, M. J. Whelan, J. Harrison, J. Ross.

TULLAMORE (Ladies' Branch).—The annual general meeting will be held on Wednesday, 11th March, at 4 p.m., in Collen's Hotel, to elect captain, secretary and committee and arrange fixture card.

HOCKEY.

CUP FIXTURES.

The following arrangements have been made in order to clear up the arrears in connection with the Cup fixtures:—

February 23th, Irish Senior Cup, Leinster Rail. v. Railway Union at Dublin, Drumcondra. At Park avenue, 4.0 p.m.

February 28th, Irish Junior Cup—Railway Union 2nd. v. winner of Monkstown 2nd and Three Rock Rovers 2nd, 12 p.m.

March 4th, the Mills Cup—Railway Union 1st v. Kingstown Grammar School 1st. At Park avenue, 4.30 p.m.

IRELAND V. GERMANY.

A request has been made from the Hamburg Hockey Club that an international team or first class Irish club should visit Hamburg on Easter and play one or two matches. The Emergency Committee of the I.H.U. are considering the matter to see if it can be arranged.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Maids of the Mountain *v.* Knock. Milltown, 3 o'clock.

OLD COLLEGE H.C.—The following will represent Old College in the semi-final of the All Ireland Cup, to be played at Waterford to-morrow (Saturday):—February 21st—Owen J. Tuite, Dan O'Loughlin (capt.); Mrs. Bibbey, H. Dilworth, T. Lowry, T. Haworth, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Pratt, T. Phillips, N. Heard. Mr. Millar will referee, and the team will leave to-day by the 4.55 train from Kingsbridge.

HANDBALL.

D.M.P. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The D.M.P. Championships, fourteen in all, was continued yesterday in the Castle Hall Courts, before a large attendance. The play reached a good standard, and the final ties in Junior Doubles, Junior Singles in the Senior Championship created considerable interest, and the keen rivalry which was displayed in the Soft Ball Championship last Sunday, after a very fine game. The second match in the Senior Championship between Rodgers and Spillane was also productive of good ball playing. The following were the results of the day's play for:—

Senior Championship.—P. Ryan beat J. Joyce, 21-15, 21-17, 21-21, 21-9; F. Redmond beat T. Spillane, 21-14, 21-18, 21-8.

Junior Championship.—J. Powderley (C) beat J. Gleeson (A)—21-4, 21-6; P. Synnott (B) beat J. Doherty (D)—21-17, 21-15; J. McHale (F) beat J. Maher (D)—21-12, 21-5; M. Geraghty (E) beat P. Mangan (F)—21-7, 21-4; J. Shanahan (B) beat T. Flanagan—19-21, 21-12, 21-9; F. Wedlock (A) beat J. Haydon (A)—21-9, 21-12; J. Rogers (B) beat J. Murphy (C)—21-14, 21-21, 21-12.

SOCCER PROGRAMME.

At the conclusion of the ties matches the draw for the second round took place, and will be played to-day.

Junior Championship.—J. Stanley (F) *v.* L. Flanagan (E); J. McHale (F) *v.* F. Phelan (C); A. Ring (A) *v.* J. Shanahan (B); J. Mangan (F) *v.* J. Hacks (C); M. Nattle (E) *v.* C. Hollywood (B); F. Wedlock (A) *v.* M. Geraghty (E); P. Synnott (B) *v.* J. Rogers (B); J. Powderley (C) *v.* J. O'Reilly (D); J. Dillon (F) *v.* A. Nolan (C); D. Walsh (E) *v.* J. Powderley (C).

Senior Championship.—J. O'Reilly (D) *v.* C. Ryan (B); F. Redmond (A) a bye.

BOXING.

JIM LAVIN LOSES ON A DIS-QUALIFICATION

Jim Lavin, Dublin, lost the decision in his 15-round contest at the Ring, London, last evening, against Harry Reed, and consequently his claim to retain for the British champion Brain Izzard, solely because he failed to take points of excellence from the referee. At the opening rounds the referee stopped the bout, and reprimanded the Irish champion for jolting his opponent after the referee's order. Yet in the thirteenth round Lavin repeated the offence, and paid the penalty of disqualification.

It was a somewhat drastic step for the referee to award points, and undoubtedly left the spectators somewhat puzzled, but the referee explained that in his opinion Lavin had point to his credit to collect. This, in his opinion, was entirely due to the crushing load of taxation at present imposed. The Government should be congratulated for their good work since the Free State had been established, and they deserve the best thanks of all Irishmen who are anxious that the country should succeed under the new Constitution.

DEPRESSED BUSINESS.

They should examine carefully their position, in order to ascertain if they could improve the business outlook, which was certainly in a state of depression. What remedy could be found? There was one answer only to this question—taxation must be reduced.

"Our principal direct tax," he said, "comes from income tax, and if a reduction is made from the present high level there is no doubt in it business would improve to a very considerable extent, with resulting gain to the revenue return from income tax. As we stand at present, we cannot expect to successfully compete with outside concerns who are not taxed to anything like the same extent as ourselves.

"The total tax revenue of the Free State is estimated at in excess of £25,000,000, and if a reasonable reduction is made on the present income tax assessment it would not reduce this amount to any considerable extent, as each shilling in the £ is at present estimated to produce £200,000 per annum.

"The Government may, naturally, ask how a deficit resulting from a reduction in income tax can be met, and the answer can be given that one of two things may happen: either increased business will produce a larger profit, with resulting gain to the Exchequer, or, even if a loss is established for a few years, a small amount of additional debt will not entirely kill the country while it is being allowed to find its feet. It is surely reasonable to ask that the present generation should not, in the early days of the Free State establishment, be asked to shoulder the whole burden.

"ABOLISH INCOME TAX."

"Recently we have read, with the greatest interest, a proposal from the Cork Chamber of Commerce that income tax on all incomes earned in Ireland should be entirely abolished; and, if such a scheme was feasible, it would, no doubt, be of the greatest benefit to agriculture and trade. At this early stage, however, we are not in a condition to make experiments, and this may be asking too much. If, therefore, for the current year, a substantial reduction was granted it should well satisfy all concerned.

"This vital question of income tax should be decided entirely as a business proposition. It is quite essential that the country's trade should flourish in the future, and to do so reduced taxation is absolutely necessary. We have been through trying and troublesome times during the past few years, and, no doubt, we can recover the lost ground. There is no occasion to be pessimistic. We have a country with plenty of resources and containing as good land as there is in the world; so that agriculture, which must always remain our principal business, should improve considerably if given a fair chance."

From this it would be seen how a company such as theirs was affected when trade was bad. Their system covered 351 miles through the country, and, if the produce from farming and trade did not give enough traffic, they were naturally heavily hit.

In the face of many difficulties it was a matter for congratulation that, up to the present, they had been able to carry on their business in all its branches, although canals in the Midland infinitely situated have had to close down their own carrying trade, and now merely act as receivers of tolls from the private owners of boats. The Grand Canal was now in existence for 153 years, and served a useful and necessary mode of transport for the public. He proposed the adoption of the report.

Mr. Frank Dillon seconded the motion, which was adopted, after Mr. McCullagh had criticised the way in which the balance sheet was presented.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the Preference Shares and of 2 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares, less income tax, was declared.

The board of directors, comprising Messrs. John McCann (Chairman), Frank Dillon (Deputy Chairman), H. R. Sankey, William Sullivan, E. Williams and E. A. Odlum, was re-elected.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Lord Abercromby presided at the annual general meeting of the Metropolitan Railway Company held at Baker street, London, yesterday. He mentioned that the company's gross traffic receipts amounted to £2,264,000, an increase of £383,000. The expenditure showed an increase of £180,000, due to the Wembley Exhibition. This included a special sum of £92,000 distributed among the whole staff as Exhibition bonus. They were still losing a good deal of their short distance traffic through the "buses, but they were hopeful that the Minister of Transport, under the powers recently conferred upon him by Parliament for dealing with London street traffic, would see the necessity for limiting the "bus services on the congested routes where there were alternative means of conveyance.

THE BANK RETURN.

An increase of £617,000 is shown in the reserve of the Bank of England, the amount being raised to a little over £24,000,000, and although the combined deposits are a little higher for the week, the ratio of reserve to liabilities has risen nearly to 19¼ per cent. The private deposits are £5,837,000 down, a movement due largely to an increase of over £4,000,000 in the public deposits. A decline of £1,877,000 in the Government securities was more than offset by the increase of £617,000 in the reserve, and an increase of £1,584,000 in the other securities. The total still shows an increase of over £3,350,000, compared with the figure of a year ago, and on the same basis the reserve is £1,000,000 higher.

WEEK ENDED 18th FEBRUARY, 1925.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes Issued £146,804,420	Govt. Debt £11,015,100
	Other Securities 6,784,900
	Gold & Silver Bullion 126,784,420
£146,804,420	£146,804,420

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	Government Securities	£45,941,890
Rest	3,874,808	Other Securities:	
Public Deposits	12,708,280	Notes	78,044,583
Other Deposits	111,243,695	Coin	22,272,230
7-day & other Bills	9,361	Gold & Silver Coin	1,024,805
	£143,089,443		£143,089,443

	Increase.	Decrease.
Compared with last week:		
Circulation (including 7-day and other bills)	2	579,710
Public Deposits	4,136,604	—
Other Deposits	—	5,837,995
Government Securities	—	1,877,710
Other Securities	1,584,100	—
Notes	1,801	—
Coin	29,707	—
	621,000	

Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities 19¼% against 19¾% last week.

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and during the previous two years:—

Circulation (including 7-day and other bills)	1925.	1924.	1923.
	£	£	£
Bullion	134,588,200	124,784,470	122,041,710
Other Deposits	19,705,383	13,555,284	22,585,087
Public Deposits	111,243,695	107,980,458	106,781,855
Notes reserve	22,272,230	22,272,230	27,817,005
Coin reserve	78,544,583	73,416,946	74,494,975
Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities	24,097,000	23,095,180	28,207,478
Rate of Discount	19.578,930	18,097,900	27,490,188
Bullion	100%	101%	100%
Securities	45	44%	57%
Reserve	20%	21%	25%
Coin	80%	79%	75%
Notes	20%	21%	25%
Rate of Discount	5%	4%	3%

COMPANY MEETINGS.

GRAND CANAL.

A YEAR OF ADVERSE TRADE.

INCOME TAX BURDEN.

Presiding at the meeting of the Grand Canal Company, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. John M'Cann (Chairman) said that the year just closed had not been favourable to agriculture. Bad harvests meant a decrease in the transport of goods, and, therefore, adversely affected the receipts of the company. It had been a year of unusually bad weather, and in consequence the crops suffered severely, more especially barley. At the end of November it was found necessary to serve notice of a reduction in the wages of employés. The company met the representatives of the Union and the case in conference, and a settlement was effected without recourse to a strike. Since then the company had to face a large reduction in revenue, caused by a fall in their rates, consequent on the reduction of the railway rates on the 1st January last.

The decrease in their receipts was not, however, entirely due to the bad weather, as trade all over the country had fallen away considerably during 1924, and it was common knowledge to those in touch with local conditions that money was very tight and difficult to collect. This, in his opinion, was entirely due to the crushing load of taxation at present imposed. The Government should be congratulated for their good work since the Free State had been established, and they deserve the best thanks of all Irishmen who are anxious that the country should succeed under the new Constitution.

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PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.—North Circular road, Thursday.—Entrants of stock for sale on our Metropolitan Market to-day were practically a repetition of last week's numbers. However, the general quality and condition continued to be conspicuously rough and backward. The very moderate percentage of finished cattle and home trade sheep commanded a slightly better trade in buying, but cattle, with some special exceptions, generally appear to have sealed rather less money, although the difference from last day was not very material. However, a better clearance was possible at currencies. With regard to sheep, prices were well maintained for prime wethers and hoggets for the home trade; but for shipping rates are at present a bit out of range with currencies at the other side of the water, and business consequently limited in this direction, being confined to a few commission men's selections. The export trade for cattle, too, is further curtailed owing to the scarcity and comparative firmness of values for suitably finished qualities. Canadian cattle also, which are arriving in very choice order, rather stunt the home trade. Just 1,000 head of Canadian beasts are on English markets this week, and nearly the same number are now due to arrive, while shipments advised from Montreal of the 19th inst. run into 2,885 head, which includes 315 head for Antwerp, the rest being for British and Scotch ports.

	Numbers on offer as compared with last—		Correspondiez week in—	
			1924.	1923.
Beasts	3,393		3,324	3,653
Sheep	5,447	—increase 212	3,302	5,344
Veal calves	3	—decrease 2	3	—

The opening of the beast market was of a somewhat healthier and more energetic nature than for the last few weeks, but, all the same, it was difficult to make more money for the very best exhibits of bullocks and heifers; these again figured from 54s. to 56s. per cwt., with 1s. or so more for an occasional supergrade specimen. Otherwise all descriptions of cattle were bumping more heavily on last week's bottom prices, and in the scale rest of things it looked as if the run figured rather on the cheaper side if anything. For useful qualities of cattle a clearance was more possible, best ordinary sorts being from 50s. to 54s. per cwt., common descriptions ranging from 44s. to 48s. and 49s. per cwt., stores and and weedy things, as before, irregular, and many drafts could be purchased under 40s. per cwt., although the slaughter half trade was also active; there were several Belgian buyers in quest of these, but the English trade was particularly slow. Belgian men also purchased several useful drafts of heavy bullocks and heifers, ex-grass, best lots reaching 56s. The rough classes of bulls went from 36s. to 40s. per cwt.; and nicer qualities, say, 42s. 6d. to 46s. per cwt. A better trade for nice young bulls for fat—cows, but prices were not exactly affected. Better classes went from 42s. 6d. to 45s., perhaps 46s. in a few cases, whereas old and ordinary descriptions of beef cows may be reckoned as from 30s. to 40s. 6d.

In the sheep branch there was a very good inquiry for home trade, with prices still lending against buyers for fat qualities of mutton. The fluke epidemic has caused a scarcity diminution in our supplies here; in fact, there were just 219 head of sheep penned in excess of last week; but we understand that at provincial fairs numbers are getting scarce and very dear. For choice handy qualities of fat wethers and hoggets top price to-day figured from, say, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 5½d. and 1s. 6d. per lb. A few pens of Cheviot wethers sold to-day, reaching 1s. 6d. to 1s. 6½d. per lb. Ordinary descriptions of sheep may be reckoned as from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4½d. per lb., sinking offal, and ewes, say, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. per lb. Of course, quite a number of sheep went forward can scarcely be considered fat stores, and, further, were a negligible sale. The lambing season is now pretty well in swing, but is not likely to be prolific. A number of brood lambs are already available for butchers, but there is no inquiry for them.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE (R.D. 1922).—There was a fair attendance at the Royal Dublin Society. There seemed to be a good inquiry, but trade all the same was slow sale drifting on. There was a moderately big proportion of cows below still unsold at 4 p.m. Prices ranged from £30 to £45 for the best quality cows, and £25 to £30 for medium. Heifers ranged from £20 to £27 each. Two cows from Ballyboden sold for £45 each, and a pair of heifers for £50. Mr. Hamilton, Ballyboden, sold

TREASON BILL DEBATE.

SECOND READING CARRIED BY 38 VOTES TO 21.

STRONG OPPOSITION IN DAIL.

After a debate which lasted five hours the Dail yesterday gave a second reading to the Treason Bill.

Few measures have been more severely criticised; indeed, the members of the Executive Council were the only speakers who did not oppose at least some of its provisions.

Time and again Ministers had to remind the House that only the broad principle of the bill was under discussion, and that the merits of the different sections could be debated in Committee.

Before the division was taken Mr. O'Higgins promised that the Government would not stand rigidly by all the provisions of the bill during the debate in Committee. This mollified many members, and the second reading was carried by 38 votes against 21.

DEBATE RESUMED.

STRONG OPPOSITION BY LABOUR PARTY.

The second stage of the Treasonable and Seditious Offences Bill was resumed yesterday in the Dail.

Mr. Thomas Johnson said that what they were asked to do was to give authority to Ministers, now and in the future, to repress popular tendencies. They always described as sedition any movement of a popular character. It was said that the powers sought for in the bill already existed; but there was such a thing as the law becoming obsolete by disuse, and there was such a thing as judges saying that they would not urge juries to convict, and of juries deciding not to convict in a case brought under obsolete laws.

The House was asked to re-enact old laws. If they did so the power of the Minister would be so great that it would be necessary to challenge it at the very beginning. The bill, in respect to the seditious sections, was bad, and ought to be opposed.

The production of the bill at that moment, Mr. Johnson said jocularly, must be financial. Ten thousand persons fined £500 each would put the Minister of Finance in good form. (Laughter.)

The bill, he went on, was a challenge to people who had been gradually and nearly reverting to constitutional methods, and it was a challenge, made in such a way, that no man of spirit could refuse to take it up. If it were passed and enforced, thousands of men and women would find themselves lodged in gaol and in internment camps, or resorting to arms, thus necessitating a more extensive armament, and a general state of things which would make all the hopes and expectations of the Ministry nugatory.

CALM CONSIDERATION.

Major Bryan Cooper said that he did not dispute the necessity for some measure of the kind. Having a new State and new conditions, they would be wise to adapt their law of treason and sedition to those conditions. For that reason he approved of the bill in some respects.

He approved very strongly of the sections dealing with incitement to mutiny and endeavouring to form secret societies in the military and police forces. It had always seemed a gross injustice that the soldier who mutinied was shot, while the cunning intriguer who incited him escaped.

It was necessary, however, to be careful in dealing with the law of treason—a law which had its roots in the feudal period. They should be cautious as regarded making new treasons and removing any safeguards that the wisdom of the past had given to the citizen subject. He noted that the bill said nothing about the two witnesses which the law of England had required for a conviction for the past 400 years.

The section against persons calling themselves a Government might be necessary in present conditions, but it looked like taking a hewitzer to kill a butterfly. (Laughter.) He urged an alteration of the section by which the judge was bound to sentence to death a person convicted of harbouring a person who levied war against the State. Macaulay had called that law a disgrace to English jurisprudence. Even a mother who protected her son would have to be sentenced to death. That, of course, was repugnant to human feeling, and no jury would convict a mother for harbouring her son, but they wanted to get away from the state of things under which they had laws on which juries would not act. Was, then, tradition to be that of Jeffreys and Norbury, or that of Whiteside and Palles?

He criticised the sections relating to military drilling and seditious libel. He said that under the latter section one of the first persons who might have to be prosecuted for the "bringing into contempt of either House of the Oireachtas" was the Secretary to the Post Office, who in his recently published book had written that the level of intelligence in the present Dail was lower than that of the old Parliamentary Party. (Laughter.) They should run no risks of driving opinion underground and engendering an atmosphere of conspiracy.

The Ministry did not need these provisions. If they did need them it would be because they were too modest or too lazy. They had only to go on the platform to answer wild and erroneous statements, and they would sweep them away. The Minister in charge of the bill did not need Section 5 so long as he had Dun Laoghaire Town Hall. (Laughter.)

UNHAPPY WORDS.

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that treason and sedition were unhappy words, and it was desirable that they should get away from them. Some kind of drastic action was necessary in cases of persons guilty of criminal anarchy against the State, but it would be adequate punishment if they were adjudged incapable of holding property in the State.

The bill would make meetings not only successful, but would make them tinged with that excitement which they all remembered at the meetings of eight years ago. He read of a speaker who on Sunday said that she would break every part of the bill. (Hear, hear.) The Minister would have to open new internment camps and jails, and would create a new lot of martyrs.

He was moved to think that the Minister was himself guilty of the offences outlined in the bill, because there was nothing that would bring the law into contempt more than the bill if it became law. (Laughter.) It might be argued that Mr. O'Higgins was a secret ally of the Republican Party, for the bill would undoubtedly assist them. The bill would prevent decent, moderate Republicans from entering the Dail if they had such a mind—and it was stated that some of them had such a mind.

Mr. P. Fogan (Clare) said that he had searched the Constitution, but could not see the title of "Vice-President of Saorstat Eireann." He wondered whether the Minister would prosecute himself for allowing himself to be styled Vice-President. (Laughter.)

USURPATION.

Mr. Richard Mulcahy said that they would require considerable notice to deal with a bill of such importance. The Minister felt that it was a rather serious matter that letters should be written by people styling themselves "Ministers." He thought that it was only fair to the country and to that House that they should have from the Executive a statement as to what was the amount of usurpation of government at the present time, and what was the amount of usurpation in the way of police or military action. The only fact that he gathered from the Minister's statement was that some ex-Minister for Agriculture wrote a letter, and that a certain amount of drilling was going on.

He repeated that they ought to have a clear statement of facts. There should be allowance for smaller punishment for minor offences; and there should be a possibility of inflicting other punishment than death for levying war. He thought it objectionable to have an Act that any person found guilty of that offence should be sentenced to death. He was prepared to accept Sections 9, 10, and 11, dealing with secret societies, army, and police forces, and seditious documents.

They had no evidence that there was in Ireland at the present day any body of people attempting actually to usurp any function or any power of the Government. If the Minister had in mind speeches of irregular leaders, and printed matter of the irregular Press, he thought that it was a solid argument for leaving them alone. (Laughter.) As regards Section 3, he thought that they should invite the fullest possible discussion about the business of the Oireachtas. The people were only awakening to their national and international position and the powers that were centred in the Oireachtas as an institution.

He would support the second reading, but the Dail was dealing with the bill at a very great disadvantage, in the short notice and in the circumstances that at the present moment they were on a falling curve, from the point of view of those tendencies the Minister wanted to get after. They did not want legislation now, that would make them turn the police force and administrative power after every second person who cared to put his thumb to his nose at them.

AN ARGUMENT THAT TWO CAN USE.

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for External Affairs, said that the objections which had been raised against that bill could have been raised against Moses when he brought down the tables of the law. Treason law had been objectionable in Ireland, in so far as it aimed at the domination of an alien power. Now the position was that the Government must have the means of enforcing the will of the people. They had fought against the British Government, who had been enemies of the country, and now they wanted power to take action against those other enemies of the people of the country, a minority that made war upon the majority of the people.

Asked by Mr. Johnson as to his position in 1916, when a minority made war, Mr. Fitzgerald said that he and his friends had taken action on the assumption that they represented the people of Ireland. They had not at that time the machinery for finding out whether they did represent them or not. The justification of the 1916 action came in 1918, when the Irish people said that their point of view had been interpreted rightly.

This part of Mr. Fitzgerald's speech gave rise to many interruptions from all parts of the House. The purport of many of these interruptions was that Mr. Fitzgerald's arguments were excellent arguments for Mr. de Valera and his party. Mr. Fitzgerald was claiming that even before 1918 the Republicans of that day had justification in the result of one by-election, when he was reminded of the recent South Dublin by-election, when a Republican was returned.

President Cosgrave intervened to say that the South Dublin election was notoriously a personated election.

Mr. Mulcahy said that it was very important to remember that the Volunteers of 1916 did not make war on the Irish people, or any of them.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that what they did was done in the moral certainty that it was the will of the Irish people.

"LOOKING FOR TROUBLE."

Mr. R. Wilson said that consideration of the bill at this time gave the people whom he represented great annoyance, and they believed its introduction was the act of those who were looking for trouble. Mr. Fitzgerald, he remarked, seemed to represent the Government as men like Moses, sent by God. He would not go into the question of justification by faith if they had heard enunciated by Mr. Fitzgerald. (Laughter.) It was upsetting the credit of the country to think that to-day, when things were getting normal, there was the necessity for a measure of this kind.

President Cosgrave said that he would ask Deputy Wilson if, some day, some person came and destroyed his property and his residence, what he would think of the action of neighbours who, knowing that person, refused to disclose his identity.

Mr. Johnson—Would not the President make a difference between a political and an ordinary criminal offence?

President Cosgrave—If the deputy allows me I will come to that in a moment.

Mr. Baxter—The passing of this bill will not make him give the information.

President Cosgrave, continuing, said that such an act would be against the individual; but what was a political act? A political act of that character against the State was an attempt to bring down the State, to subvert it, and overthrow its authority, and to wrest from the people the rights that had been won for them during the last few years, and which the Government sought to safeguard by the present measure.

SOUND PRINCIPLE.

The bill might be ill-considered, and sections of it might require to be altered; but the real principle was to place the State upon a secure, stable foundation, and to see that no evil doer, no matter how highly idealistic his motives might be, should by force or any unlawful means overthrow the State or attempt to subvert its authority; and further that people, knowing that those acts are unlawful, treacherous and treasonable, would afford to the State that protection which the State on its part afforded to citizens.

There was no comparison between the person who undertook his duty of disclosing information of vital importance to the State, and the person who disclosed information about parties in the country when they were endeavouring to wrest the country from the foreigner's control. If there were a defect in the Constitution, or in anything else, there was a method of dealing with it—and only one—and that was through the institution that had been set up and sanctioned by the majority of the people.

Deputy Johnson would be surprised if he knew the number of men in the Volunteers in 1916. It went into six figures. Deputy Johnson excluded from his consideration some vital matters. One was that the people had been told that there was an Act on the Statute Book giving a Parliament to the whole of this country.

NO RIGHT TO REBEL.

Mr. Johnson—The Minister is under the impression that I am objecting to the action of the people of that time. I am not; but I am justifying the possibility of political action to overthrow the present Government, even if appointed and agreed to by a majority. It is oppressive the right of rebellion still remains.

President Cosgrave—No right whatever, I dispute that right.

Continuing, President Cosgrave said that a certain person had said that "there was a constitutional method of settling our differences." He had not given explanations of what he meant by "constitutional methods." The bill dealt with what the Government regarded as unconstitutional methods. If Deputy Johnson were in the position of trustee for the people, he would be bound to consider and introduce an Act that would set out certain things which would be regarded as treasonable. He wondered if deputies considered the possible position in the event of an armed outbreak at any time in the future? They might say that there was no likelihood of it. If so, then the bill was not going to do any harm. If there were an outbreak, there would be a vital need for the measure.

THE MARTYR'S CROWN.

Those people who were taking up unconstitutional methods would like to be prosecuted under the Acts passed in another country. The crown of martyrdom would not rest on their heads so long as they had a measure passed by their own Parliament.

Mr. Johnson—Now we are coming to it.

President Cosgrave—I thought that the deputy was well aware of it long before this.

Mr. Johnson—I did not hear the admission so candidly put before.

President Cosgrave—Have we a right to have a Treason Bill? Is it better that this nation should have a Treason Act of its own?

Mr. Johnson—All things are lawful, but all things are not expedient.

"Quite true," President Cosgrave replied; "but if we were to govern the country by expediency alone it would be badly governed."

Dealing with Major Cooper's reference to the case of a woman who housed her son "on the run," President Cosgrave said that in all his experience he never heard of a case in which they prosecuted any woman for housing her son. He had come across cases of people who had never done anything to help to establish government, but who, when civil war started, harboured people who were trying to subvert the authority of that Parliament. Was it right that people should be allowed to open their doors to harbour and keep evil-doers?

Major Cooper—Is it sufficiently serious to warrant the penalty of death?

President Cosgrave—Sometimes.

Major Cooper—Invariably, the bill makes it invariable?

President Cosgrave—Invariably the penalty would be death. He added that it would be open to members to move an amendment to the section during the Committee stage. From his experience of the past he thought that they should take measures for the security and peace of the future.

AFRAID OF NOTHING.

Mr. Morrissey—One would think from what the President has said that the Government is afraid that we are going to have another rebellion in twelve months.

President Cosgrave — The Government is afraid of nothing. (Laughter.)

Mr. Morrissey — Does the Government expect a rebellion?

President Cosgrave—No, sir, it does not; nor does the Government expect that it has no legislation for the next six or twelve months or two years.

Continuing, he said that the Government was concerned that it should draw up a list of acts that were treasonable. In the light of experience gained they had been able to put down quite a considerable number.

He referred to a letter which he received during the late civil strife from an elderly Irish woman, who had one son in the National Army and another who was "on the run." She asked whether her son "on the run" would be executed in the event of his being caught, and, if so, what would happen to the people who had ordered him out? That woman had his sympathy. He had received many letters of a similar nature from people who wanted to know what was to be done to those responsible for wrecking civil strife. A number of them had been executed and shot, but others got "scot free." The bill was to ensure that in future people who would bear the blame would get the punishment and make it possible for the State to get after them. It was unfair that there should be dupes.

Certain people, from their easy chairs or from their wealthy houses, could send out their instructions as to what was to be done, and their poor dupes were shot if caught, while they themselves could escape. It was the duty of the State to see that there was justice and it could not shelve its responsibility. If it were faced, even in fifty years, it ought to have in some of its enactments the power to bring to justice the real conspirators in any civil strife.

EXECUTIONS.

Mr. Baxter (Farmers) said that one would think that the Government had not had enough executions.

President Cosgrave—I would like to disabuse your mind of that.

Mr. Baxter said that it would be better if they accepted the point of view that there was a change in the country, and that there was no necessity for a measure such as the one before the House. People throughout the country were asking: "What are they thinking about in the Dail at all?" The Dail, he suggested, could spend its time better by legislating for problems that should have been tackled long ago. The problem raised in the bill did not at present comfort the State, and it was time enough to face trouble when it arose. He thought that the Dail would be wasting itself into contempt if it passed the bill.

He asked the Dail to reject the measure. It would possibly be taken by people outside the country that the State was in danger from unseen forces. Those dangers did not exist, but the Ministry wanted to make a pretence that there was danger where there was none.

Mr. P. McKenna (Farmers) also opposed the bill. He held that it would have been better if a committee had been set up to consider the necessity for such a measure. The Government was simply going on with the old practice of cobbling with Coercion Acts. Instead of a coreicon measure they should have introduced some act of conciliation to unite all sections of the people.

TAKE IT BACK.

Mr. W. Hewat said that he would not be doing his duty to those whom he represented if he cast a silent vote on that bill. In no way did he want to oppose the Government or depreciate the great services that it had rendered to the country; but at the same time if that bill were put to a division in the form in which it was, he could not vote for it —(hear, hear)—because, in his judgment, it was throwing a bombshell into a situation, which they all hoped was improving. In his opinion, the bill, if passed, would impede by its application the progress that was being made towards a state of stability. He felt that the Government would be well advised if it withdrew the bill, and on further consideration brought in one which would not require such sweeping amendments before it could be passed.

Mr. T. O'Connell said that it was a very striking thing that no one outside the members of the Executive had stood up to support the measure. Nothing had been said by the Ministers to show the necessity for it.

Mr. Vaughan said that the bill was far too drastic. It had come before its time, and its drastic clauses would defeat its purpose.

A LURID DESCRIPTION.

Mr. Hall said that he protested against the introduction of the bill, which he described as "an Act to give new powers to the Government for the flow of Irish blood from the scaffolds, jails or military barracks."

Mr. Denis McCullough said that he thought the wrong point of view had been taken about the measure. Certain people seemed to think that every measure in that House was directed against them, but he looked at it from the point of view of the State. The Executive had a duty to the State to protect it from all enemies, external and internal, and from that point of view he would vote for the bill. He would do so on the promise of the Minister that he was prepared to consider favourably amendments to certain clauses in the measure, because there were several clauses to which he could not agree.

Mr. D. Morrissey (Labour) said that the Government had made a colossal blunder in introducing such a bill.

MR. O'HIGGINS'S REPLY.

The Minister for Justice (Mr. O'Higgins) said that the Government charged with the security of the State was bound to come to the Dail with the provisions it considered necessary for the maintenance of peace and order. When the Acts passed in 1923 expired, the State would be practically deprived of the legal power of dealing with offences against the State. Deputy Johnson had suggested that all the necessary powers would be found in Acts that were taken over when the State was established.

That was entirely a matter of opinion. Personally, he believed that if they instituted prosecutions in the country under those Acts, their most eloquent denouncer would be Mr. Johnson. They had never instituted a prosecution under those old Acts which were passed for the maintenance of order, with a view to preserving and sustaining an Administration that had not the sanction of the people. They had asked the Dail now to take this risk that with the expiry of temporary legislation it was better to consider a set of provisions, permanent in their nature, for the protection of the State, rather than to seek the renewal of the Public Safety Act.

The relinquishing of the Powers of Detention Act was something of a sacrifice for those who had responsibility for order and decency in the country. There was a temptation again to seek powers which were undoubtedly salutary, powers of detaining persons who were reasonably suspected of being implicated in certain outrages. One of the immediate effects of the release when the Detention Act expired was the renewal of outrages in connection with which certain persons were interned. That had to be faced, and they considered it proper to make the experiment of doing without exceptional powers of that kind. Instead, they came to the Dail with what they considered a proper and reasonable treason code.

A SURPRISING VIEW.

Judging from certain speeches, one would gather that this was the only State in the universe which required no code of treason or sedition for its defence or protection; that no such offences were likely to arise, and that the Dail and Senate ought not to be asked to waste their time in legislation of that kind.

That was a surprising view, because of the quite recent past. He hoped that they had not passed through that period without drawing any lesson from it, and that they would not walk blindly into a future which might be as unpleasant as the past. He had no objection to people having their dreams; but he was endeavouring to provide that the nightmares of yesterday would not become the realities of to-morrow, and that the State would be equipped with ordinary powers to prevent any repetition of what they had experienced in the past.

Was that an improper or tyrannical thing, or was it a just and sensible discharge of their responsibility to the people through the Dail? Because of this were they to be reserving of criminal reprobation and odium? Would Deputies tell him one of the temporary Acts having expired and another being due to expire—by which means the Executive Council was to deal with the offences set out in the schedule, to those Acts?

Deputies criticised the name of the bill because it was not of happy memory in the country. The measure might very properly be called a Public Safety Bill, because it was intended for the preservation of the rights of the people to have an existence, the State fabric of their choice. In a State like that, with the widest possible franchise, having provision for the representation of minorities, there was no excuse whatever for physical force, unconstitutional action. Under the Acts that State put because they endeavoured to provide penalties for such an offence they were told that they were doing something that was tyrannical, unjust, and odious. He could not follow that reasoning.

REMINISCENCES.

They were told that there was no necessity for the bill, and the next moment it was said that it should not be passed because it would be too dangerous for the Civic Guard to enforce it. Deputy Figgis gave the House some very interesting reminiscences from the old far distant past.

Mr. Figgis—Not distant enough for you.

Mr. O'Higgins—He revealed in his recollections of 1916 and 1917 something that was very entertaining, but not very relevant to the debate. He would have equally entertained the Dail—and with some relevancy to the question of treason—if he had given his experiences when he was almost being hanged for treason or treason felony. When that occurred he heard of a person in a neighbouring cell making the remark, that Deputy Figgis's neck was too fat for the hangman's rope, but his valuable point. (Laughter.)

The time for objection to particular sections of the bill was the committee stage. What he asked the Dail to say now was approval of the general principle of the bill — the general principle that the State must be equipped with power to deal with offences against the State. If the Deputies thought that prosecutions should be brought under the old Acts they would vote against the second reading of the bill. If the deputies thought that for offences which were unquestionably treasonable against the State, unquestionably sedition, there should be no prosecution, then they should say so.

He did not like to think what would be the position of the Executive if the Dail solemnly and deliberately were to decide to refuse it the power to protect the State because of sentiment, because deputies shied at words, because they refused to adjust their minds to a situation that had radically altered, because they were thinking in terms of long ago and of an entirely different set of circumstances. Until the people followed the advice of Mr. De Valera and voted for the extinction of the State, it had to be presumed that they wished the State to continue, and it could not continue unless the Oireachtas gave the Executive the powers necessary to protect and defend it.

WATCHFUL ENEMIES.

"I have been urged to withdraw this measure," he said, "and would be a most irresponsible act on the part of the Executive Council. Deputies should answer the question what will be the position when those two temporary Acts expire if this measure is withdrawn. Surely we do not need to be told that this State has enemies who watch carefully the position from day to day. They have their legal advisers, not so competent, of course, but competent enough to know what can be done and what cannot be done, and what the consequences of a particular course of action are likely to be. If this bill were withdrawn, and the two Acts expired, I know that the State could be legally and constitutionally reduced to a condition of impotence and futility.

Mr. O'Higgins, continuing, said that the question had been asked whether there was any tendency by people to usurp the Executive authority without the sanction of the people. In certain parts of the country—County Leitrim, County Galway and Westmeath—so-called Courts had been held, and the persons convicted had been subsequently kidnapped, for the purpose of serving the punishment inflicted by those Courts; and in one or two instances people went kept in custody in cow-sheds. It was true that those instances were not very numerous, but they were sufficiently grave, and an extension, how ever slight, would surely be something that ought to be guarded against.

DRILLING.

Deputies had urged them not to take drilling very seriously. They would not do so if they had confidence that drilling was only for the development of the muscles and greater chest extension. They could not be absolutely sure of that, and, when people proceeded to organise in quasi-military fashion, there was a possibility that there was something more than mere drilling in it. There were other things not, perhaps, of a kind that ought to be trotted out as arguments in a debate, that convinced them that it was wise and proper for them to go to the Dail to seek permanent legislation to take the place of the temporary legislation.

It would not be urged by deputies that a proper course for the Minister would be to come to the Dail and disclose fully all the facts and circumstances which led up to a particular decision. That was one of the difficulties; for one could not just say what the report of such and such a county was. Normally there ought to be that confidence by the Dail in the Executive that there was some reason why they asked for power to deal with certain classes of offence.

The Executive was bound to take notice of the temper of the House, and he would certainly be in favour of examining from the angle of that criticism the provisions of the bill. If they got agreement on the general principle they would then see what the provisions would be.

THE UNDERTAKING.

Major Cooper—The undertaking the Minister has given is not a very specific one. Will the Minister think it fair to leave any section or sections to a free vote of the Dail? If so, could he intimate what they would be? The Minister said that he could not say off-hand, as it was not just a matter for him. There was one point, however, that he was perfectly prepared to meet, and that was to consider the propriety of the capital penalty for certain offences dealt with in Section 1.

Mr. Mulcahy asked what period would be allowed to elapse before the Committee stage would be taken.

The Minister—Not less than a fortnight.

Mr. Johnson asked if the House was to take it that the bill was the opinion and the will of the Government.

The Minister—It represents the considered opinion of the Executive.

Mr. Hewat asked if the Minister would consider the advisability of not taking the division that night.

The President was understood to say that the division should take place.

THE DIVISION.

On a division there voted:—

For—R. Allen, E. Blythe, T. J. Walsh, G. Wolfe, J. Burke, Bryan Cooper, Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll, M. Egan, P. J. Egan, D. Fitzgerald, J. Good, W. Hewat, J. MacBride, D. MacCullagh, W. T. Cosgrave, P. MacFadden, F. MacGilligan, W. Sears, P. McGoldrick, J. Sproule Myles, J. C. Hughes, M. Hennessy, J. Broderick, D. O'Connor, J. O'Doherty, J. Dolan, P. S. Doyle, P. Duffy, E. Duggan, A. Lavin, J. Leddin, F. Lynch, R. Minichy, J. Murphy, P. Hogan (Galway), J. O'Sullivan, Kevin O'Higgins, and W. Thrift—38.

Against—F. Bulfin, J. Conlan, J. Everett, D. Figgis, D. Hall, J. Cosgrave, T. Johnson, P. Clancy, P. McKenna, R. Wilson, P. Mulvaney, A. Byrne, F. O'Connell, E. A. Doyle, P. O'Maille, D. Vaughan, D. Morrissey, T. Murphy, P. Hogan (Lab.), and A. Wall—21.

The second reading was accordingly declared carried. The next stage was fixed for March 10th.

FISHERY INSPECTOR'S ARMS.

On the motion for the adjournment, Mr. Thomas Johnson raised the question of the authority of Fishery inspectors and police to carry revolvers, and to use them.

He said that he had received complaints from Limerick with respect to two inspectors of fisheries on the Shannon, who, having revolvers, did not hesitate to fire on poachers. He wished to know by what authority those men carried arms and used them. He wanted to know also if police were allowed to carry arms, and to use them.

The Minister for Justice said that within the last year there had been four cases of salmon poachers firing on the Civic Guards engaged in that "trade"—presumably a profitable one—would be prepared to put up a fight in defence of their industry, just as poteen-makers put up fight with the Guards in defence of their traffic. It was not because a person was an inspector of fisheries that he was armed, but as an ordinary private citizen able to show sufficient cause for receiving a permit. It was not for him (the Minister) to say whether an inspector was right in using the revolver or not.

Mr. Johnson referred to the case of two young men at Rathgar, who were held up by two men in civilian clothes with revolvers. The young men took them to be footpads or robbers, and one of them ran towards the police station and was fired on. He wanted to know whether it was with authority, or what kind of discretion was given to policemen to fire in such a case.

The Minister said that he was reluctant to pronounce on what could only be an *ex parte* statement. The D.M.P. would shortly be merged in the Guards, but even then it would be necessary to have a section of trusty police armed. They would have a detective branch of about 200 men, and these would be men of known integrity and discretion. He did not know of any case of a policeman firing when it was not necessary. As a matter of fact, the discretion with which these men had carried out their duty was the subject of much favourable comment. If the facts as stated by the deputy were correct, those two men, when holding up the other two should have told them who they were.

The House adjourned at 8.45 till 12 o'clock to-day.

THE SENATE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL.

Lord Glenavy took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The Senate resumed the Report stage of the Local Government Bill.

The House accepted a new Government amendment providing that certain roads over which a public right of way exists shall be regarded as public roads, although not so regarded in the past.

Sir John Keane moved the addition of a new section to provide that the improvement and maintenance of main roads shall be a first charge on the Road Fund, which shall be allocated by the Minister every year to the councils of counties and county boroughs in proportion to their total expenditure on the improvement and maintenance of main roads in the preceding financial year.

The new section aimed, he said, at securing that the assistance given by the Road Fund to the ratepayers against the burden should be more directly applied to the maintenance of main roads. At present the grants from the fund were applied only to construction or improvement, and the local rates had to bear the entire cost of maintenance. The Minister had the power definitely to prescribe the purpose for which advances out of the fund were made, and in effect no assistance was given to maintenance proper. If that continued the Government would be met with a very ugly situation because the rural ratepayers were becoming increasingly restive in respect of the burden of the local rates. Already there was no force of movement to have returned for the new councils men pledged to a maximum rate. The burden of the roads under the conditions of modern traffic was the heaviest on the ratepayers.

Mr. Lloghan seconded.

Mr. Kenny opposed the amendment, which, he said, was not progressive, and was against the best interests of the country. Nothing was better for the country than the provision of the best possible roads.

Sir Nugent Everard, supporting the amendment, said that the rural ratepayers were now called upon to keep roads carrying a traffic for which they were never constructed.

Mr. Duffy (Labour) opposed the amendment, principally for the reason that it would prevent the improvement of main roads by giving all the money of the Fund for maintenance. It was almost entirely in the interests of the agricultural community that heavy motor lorries were on the roads.

THE MINISTER'S VIEW.

Mr. Burke, Minister for Local Government, said that he would be very pleased with the amendment if it did all that Sir John Keane alleged it would do. It would mean that the most extravagant and uneconomic Councils—those that had spent the most money—would get the most of the Road Fund grant. The burden on the local rates would be there all the same.

The Road Fund was the only possible nucleus of a national fund for the eventual maintenance of the main roads on a national basis. He had a vision of a future capitalisation of the Road Fund, which, with additions from the Central Fund, could be used for maintaining the main roads as a national charge. Under the bill he not power for the first time to expend the Fund on the maintenance, and he thought it a very necessary thing that he should have a free hand in the allocation of the money. If the amendments were passed, all the money would have to be given out to every little County Council which had spent the most on its roads during the preceding year, and there would no longer be left any possibility of looking at the problem of the roads on a national basis.

A division was challenged, and the proposal of Sir John Keane was rejected by 21 votes to 10.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Westropp Bennett, providing that road expenses shall be separately levied as a road rate and shown separately on the demand notes, was agreed to in principle.

Mr. De Loughrey proposed a new section to the effect that nothing in this bill shall be deemed to repeal or amend or otherwise prejudice or affect the Bridges (Ireland) Acts, 1813-1879.

Sir John Keane inquired if the effect of the amendments would be to transfer the charge now borne by urban districts to the whole county.

The Minister said that if they had accepted the amendments in full, as originally put down by the senator, they would have that effect, and it was to prevent that that he had agreed to this amendment, which made the law as regarded bridges exactly as it stood at the present time.

The section was agreed to.

STRAYING ANIMALS.

A new section dealing with animals straying on the roads was moved by Professor O'Sullivan (for Mr. Brown) and agreed to. This section makes it an offence for persons to allow animals to stray by wander on the public road, and for a first offence a fine not exceeding £1 for every animal is the penalty. If the offence is committed an hour after sunset and before 5 o'clock in the morning the fine is to be increased to £2. For subsequent offences the penalty is £5, and £10 for offences committed between sunset and sunrise.

SOLICITORS' PENSIONS.

On the question of superannuation, Colonel Moore moved that any person appointed as standing solicitor to a local body before the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919, should not be a pensionable officer. He did not devote his whole time to the work of the Council, and was not, in Colonel Moore's opinion, entitled to a pension.

Mr. Kenny pointed out that some solicitors to District Councils were also State Solicitors, and should not, therefore, have a pension.

Mr. Burke, Minister for Local Government, said that there appeared to be some misunderstanding about the matter. No new pensions were created under this Act. As a matter of fact, solicitors would no longer pensionable under the Act, but under the 1919 Act standing solicitors were entitled to pensions. It would not be just to deprive those officers of their rights.

Mr. Douglas asked if the effect of the amendment, if passed, would be that all persons who prior to the passing of the Act held offices which were entitled to pensions would have those pensions maintained, except solicitors. He took it that the Act prevented any solicitor appointed after its passing becoming pensionable.

Mr. S. L. Brown pointed out that under the Act of 1919 solicitors appointed prior to 1919 were pensionable. Colonel Moore's amendment would deprive them of that right, but they would receive no pension under the new Act.

The amendment on being put to a division was carried by 18 voted to 15. The voting was:—

For amendment—Senators Darrington, Bennett, Mrs. Costello, De Loughrey, Esmonde, Fogarty, Fottrell, O'Rourke, Mrs. Wyse Power, Hyde-Lewis, Keane, Mrs. Lyngate, Molloy, Moore, Moran, Nesbitt, O'Dea—18.

Against—Senators Douglas, Brown, Countess of Desart, Duffy, Everard, Farren, Goodbody, Guinness, Haughton, Kenny, Earl of Kerry, M'Loughlin, O'Farrell, O'Sullivan, Earl of Wicklow—15.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment to add a new subsection to include in the term "officer" any person who on a given date appointed standing solicitor to a local body. He said that the amendment would give solicitors who were serving their existing rights to pensions. It would give solicitors the right to say whether they would take what he was entitled to under that Act or come under the new legislation.

Mr. Farran, supporting the amendment, said that the Labour Party did not believe in special pleading for a special class. (Laughter.)

Colonel Moore opposed the amendment. He said that the State was overburdened with pensions. It was simply swamped with them.

Mr. Bennett contended that solicitors should not be pensionable.

The Minister for Local Government agreed with him.

On a division the amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 14.

The Senate rose at 6.30, and will meet again at 11.30 this morning. The Chairman announced that in the course of to-day's sitting the Minister for Finance will attend the Senate to continue the discussion on public accountancy raised by Sir John Keane.

DUBLIN ROTARY CLUB.

The Dublin Rotary Club yesterday held a special luncheon meeting, to which ladies were were invited, on the occasion of the visit of Canon Thompson Elliott, M.A., Sub-Dean of Liverpool Cathedral, who is President of the Rotary International.

Having been welcomed warmly by the President (Mr. J. Walter Beckett) and the company, Canon Elliott delivered an address on Rotary aims. A vote of thanks to him was passed, on the motion of Mr. M. P. Rowan (whose appointment as Vice-President of the Dublin Club was announced), seconded by Mr. Edwin Bradbury.

Nervous Exhaustion after INFLUENZA

The seriousness of Influenza lies in the risk of complications, the after-depression and the impaired digestion resulting from the exhaustion of the nervous system.

Take Virol-and-Milk. If you go without nourishment just when the strain thrown on your system is greatest you delay your recovery and may be many weeks in building up your reserves of health.

That is where Virol-and-Milk is so invaluable. It supplies the greatest nourishment in the most digestible form.

Virol-and-Milk maintains your strength without raising your temperature.

It is your best possible safeguard against that excessive weakness which causes the characteristic "depression of Influenza" and restores sleep, so essential to health.

Virol-and-Milk combines all the benefits of a milk diet with the unequalled restorative and tissue-building properties of Virol itself, the supreme food of which over 40,000,000 prescribed portions have been given in Hospitals and Clinics during the last twelve months.

"Simply add Hot Water."

NO EXTRA COST FOR MILK

VIROL and MILK

IN GOLDEN POWDER

Prices: In Tins, 1/3, 2/- and 3/9. The larger sizes are the cheapest.

Virol-and-Milk is prepared and packed in Devonshire.

VIROL, LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5.

Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Whooping Cough

Reduce the Air Ration below Health Point.

The natural consequence is that the breathing is affected, the bronchial tubes or bronchi become inflamed, and cough, more or less serious, follows. If neglected, the entire respiratory system is weakened, and that way consumption lies. Children suffer more frequently from such complaints than do their elders, the death-rate among the very young being truly appalling, and in too many instances due entirely to thoughtless neglect.

THE WORLD'S SUPREME REMEDY

is Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, so-called because of the rapidity with which it overcomes chronic coughs and cures deep-seated and long-standing cases of any of the above-named troubles. Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, in Open Competition with the world, was

AWARDED GRAND PRIX AND GOLD MEDAL at the INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, PARIS, 1916.

for the purity, efficacy, and pharmaceutical excellence.

Always ask for Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. It is sold by Chemists, Stores, and Medicine Dealers throughout the Empire.

Home Price 1/3; Family Size 3/-.

Veno's LIGHTNING Cough Cure

A beautiful Casket—FREE!

containing delicious assorted chocolates in exchange for 20 coupons taken from ¼-lb. tins of

Van Houten's Cocoa

the Cocoa that is BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

During and After Measles

Take ANGIER'S EMULSION. It is invaluable in preventing pulmonary complications of measles and for building up strength. The digestive organs are soothed, appetite stimulated and nutrition improved.

FEE FARM GRAN

TOW

DWELLING HOUSE

THE CO

DUBI

ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN TO OFFER

PUBLIC AUCTI

AT

(IF NOT PR

The Residence is substantially
rooms, 3 reception rooms, club room
and electric installations.
The spacious enclosed yard has
tunate hills; also an enclosed garde
The Property, which enjoys the
Farm Grant dated 24th Decemb
The Trustees of the Carlow C
occupiers of the premises, will join
possession to give the purchaser
Tenders (in writing) to be sub
For further particulars and Co

ROBERT BE

SALE OF CHARM

MULLINASTI

WE are instructed by the Res
AUCTION, OUR SALE
MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock sha
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands o
Statute measure, held in Fee-simple
1903 Act. Poor Law Valuation: G
substantially built and excellent
rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, serv
garden. The Out-offices comprise—1
dale six cows, with the orchard),
tal hay barn, to hold about 40 to
Lands is an additional Residence of
some rent. This Farm is ideal for
meadow, 6 acres for tillage, 8 Irish
Mount grass.
LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of C
held under a Fee-Farm Grant at
NOW PAYABLE, as interest in li
annuity of £58 19.6 when the Lan
mark, or exceeds £100. The
LOT 3.—Part of the Lands o
measure, held under a Fee-Farm G
ty, annuity NOW PAYABLE as
Lands are all in grass.
The above Property is situate
of the markets of Ilcay and Kings
miles thus an almost ready means of
be given. For Conditions of Sale a
Messrs. WILLIA
Upper Ormo

E. &

AUCTIONEERS &
TELEGRAMS—EYEGRASS.

FURNI

TO-DAY (TH
AT 19-2
(CENT

IMMENSE COLLEC
FURNITURE, C
Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass-
Anne design; several Antique Spar
small Bedroom Suites in mahogany
mahogany; 8 Antique and Modern C
Suite, in moquette; 3-Piece Chester
various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Cha
figured velvet; two 7-Piece Dining
Bureau Bookcase, 5ft. wide; Wa
Mirrors, on stands; 3 good Hall
PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDI
Oxidised Curbs, complete with Bras
Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cu

CENTRAL

TEL. 19-20 BAC

DOCKR

FURNI

TO-DAY AN

HOPETO

ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY (
Hall and Billiard Room.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at
To prevent overcrowding a char

DOCKREL

AUCTI

SOUTH GREAT

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11

ST. MARY

(By Right Rev. Michae

EXCELLENT FU

SILVER CAKE BAS

(AS AU

ANDREW J. KEOG

P

SALE OF BOOKS

26 UPPER FI

On TUES

CATALOGUES FROM

WALSH, BE

16 PA

VALUABLE FREE

OFFER WILL BE

PURCHASE O

BITHER AS A G

One Property, which adjoins the G
Leading largely in quantities of
Pleasure.
Substantial Residence is on the
For further particulars apply to

T. J. RE

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45. MISS
PEGGY O'NEIL
In the New Romantic Comedy,
"THE SEA URCHIN."
Under the direction of Mr. Basil Dean.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MONDAY NEXT, FOR FIVE NIGHTS, and
Matinees on Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday, 2.30,
MR. CHARLES DORAN
AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY.
Monday—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Tuesday Matinee—AS YOU LIKE IT.
Tuesday Evening—MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Ash Wednesday—THEATRE CLOSED.
Thurs. Mat.—A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
Thursday Evening—TWELFTH NIGHT.
Friday—HAMLET.
Saturday Matinee—JULIUS CÆSAR.
Saturday Evening—MACBETH.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
JOHN MacDONAGH'S BRILLIANT REVUE,
"NEXT STOP, DUBLIN."
Vide Press—"Evening Mail"—"Easily ranks with the best during the season."
Powerful Cast includes:
JIMMY O'DEA,
DICK SMITH, FAY SARGENT.
Box Office 11-4. 'Phone—3308.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHT at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2.30.
"FIRST AID."
By GEORGE SHIELS.
"THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by J. M. SYNGE.
Booking at Theatre—'Phone 3268—at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street, and Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.30 and 9.
(Under Entirely New Management.)
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF DUBLIN'S GREAT FAVOURITES.
SCOTCH KELLY, TOM STUART,
COMEDIAN, BURLESQUE.
Supported by Star Variety Company, including BEAUCAIRE & PARTNER, FIELDS & DOREEN, etc., etc.
Booking now. Booking Office open from 11 a.m. 'Phone 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"ANNA CHRISTIE."
Starring BLANCHE SWEET.
Powerful Drama of a Modern Magdalen.
Monday—"FOOLISH WIVES."

THE METROPOLE.
"IT IS THE LAW,"
Adapted from the Novel by Hayden Talbot.
Preceded by the First of the Series of
"FAMOUS MUSIC MASTERS,"
Being Incidents in the Life of
STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER,
Which inspired him to write his most famous works.

THE GRAFTON.
ALL WEEK.
"THIS WOMAN,"
With IRENE RICH; also Special Engagement of the Great Operatic Tenor,
MR. JOHN PEGG,
Late of O'Mara Opera Co.,
WHO WILL SING at 4 and 8.15 DAILY.

GRAND CONCERT,
ST. GEORGE'S PAROCHIAL HALL, TEMPLE STREET, MONDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, at 7.45 p.m.
Miss NELLIE PORTER, Miss ELLEN GORTIAN,
Miss BERYL BOOTHMAN, Messrs. R. and T. DAWSON, THE IRISH CADLOW QUARTETTE
(Organised by Madame Cousiet-Hetler), Mr. WILLIAM C. HARRISON (Violin), Mr. H. E. CHILD (Humourous). At the Piano—Mr. THOMAS H. HARRISON.
Tickets 2/- and 1/-, at Messrs. Pigott's.

SERMONS.

THE
ANNUAL CHARITY SERMON
In Aid of
ST. MARY MAGDALEN'S ASYLUM,
DONNYBROOK
(Under the Care of the Sisters of Charity),
Will be Preached in the
CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART,
DONNYBROOK,
During the 11 o'clock Mass,
On QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY, FEB. 22nd 1925,
By the REV. PATRICK POWER, S.J.
(Sir Thomas Xavier's, Gardiner Street).
The Sisters earnestly request that their friends, with their usual generosity, will help them to keep the door of refuge and shelter open for the poor penitents, who are endeavouring to tear themselves away from evil habits and surroundings, to love and serve Him Who died to redeem them. Their prayers are offered daily for their Benefactors.
Many unfortunate sinners are continually occurring which make it almost impossible to support the Institution. The smallest donation will be most gratefully received by the Superioress.

CONTRACTS.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN
TENDERS FOR BUILDING OF HOUSES.

The Commissioners invite Tenders for the Erection of not less than three hundred Houses, in lots of not less than one hundred each, in accordance with Plans and Specification of City Architect.
Contractors may also Tender for building of Houses of smaller accommodation, floor area and design, but of alternative form or forms of construction to that specified.
Tenders must be accompanied by specification and detailed drawings of any alternative construction proposed.
It is a condition of Contract that the Houses be completed within six months, and a clause imposing penalties for delay shall be enforced for non-completion within the specified time and providing premiums for earlier completion is included in the Conditions of Contract.
Solvent security shall be required for carrying out of the Contract.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserve to themselves the right to accept the whole or part of any Tender.
Plans, Specification, Forms of Tender and General Conditions of Contract, may be obtained from the City Treasurer on payment of a deposit of Two Pounds, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide Tender and the return of the documents.
Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Housing Scheme," to be delivered in the Housing Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, not later than 10 o'clock noon on 16th March, 1925.
JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.
18th February, 1925.

THE DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS hereby invite Tenders for SUPPLY and ERECTION of IRON RAILINGS, at Oscar square, Fairbrothers' Fields. Particulars obtainable in Housing Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street. Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Railings," and addressed to the Dublin Borough Commissioners, City Hall, should be delivered not later than 10 a.m. on 3rd proximo.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 300 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmondsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

MONEY
LENT BY POST. FROM £20 TO £2,000
On Note of Hand Alone, Without Security,
To Ladies or Gentlemen. Strictly Private.
No charge whatever if Loan not granted.
CAUTION TO INTENDED APPLICANTS.
Do not pay any fees, railway expenses, or preliminary charges.
Genuine Lenders should not ask for them, as often those who ask such charges never lend any money.
The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., make no charges when Loans are not granted.
Apply SECRETARY,
13 SOUTH LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN.
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—

FIRST PAGE.	Music, Pianos, &c.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.	Trees for Sale & Wanted.
Shipping.	Horses.
Hotels.	SIXTH PAGE.
Hopes.	Amusements.
Lost and Found.	Sermons.
Auctioneers' Notices for Sale and Wanted.	Contracts.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Legal Notices.
SECOND PAGE.	TWELFTH PAGE.
Medical.	Auctions.
Tuitions.	Houses and Lands.
Schools.	Business Premises.
Gardens.	Offices to Let.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Furniture.	Apartments to Let and Wanted.
	Sales by Auction and Country.
	Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
FROM THE COLISEUM, LONDON,
GIGANTIC AND SENSATIONAL ATTRACTION.
SAMSON.
THE STRONGEST MAN ON EARTH.
JERRY and CO., SCOTT ARGYLL,
The Three Athos. Margaret Dempsey,
Farrell and Ray. Rosie Fitzgerald.
TERRY WILSON.
INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT 3.
EVELYN SCOTNEY
(The Famous Operatic Soprano).
ERIC MARSHALL
(The Celebrated Baritone).
SUSANNE MORVAY
(The Celebrated Pianist).
A few centre sts still available at 14/- and 12/-. Usual Reserved Seats on Sale at Doors only 5/- (including Tax).
Immediate application advised.
J. H. Hamilton, Theatre Royal. Telephone 3537.
TIVOLI (6.45 and 9.) THEATRE
TOM MAJOR
Presents the Grand Musical Revue
In Nine Picturesque Scenes,
SPECIAL EDITION.
THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.15.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
THE RUSTLE OF SILK,
With CONWAY TEARLE and BETTY COMPSON.
At 4, 6.30, and 9 o'c. Jack Dempsey, Eve. Felix, &c.
LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. 3-10.30. TO-DAY.
ALICE JOYCE, OLIVE BROOK and MARJORIE DAW in
GRAHAM CUTT'S PRODUCTION OF
"THE PASSIONATE ADVENTURE,"
From the Novel by Frank Stayton.
THIS PICTURE RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH LONDON.
SUPPORTED BY
FULL COMEDY AND INTEREST PROGRAMME.

THOM'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
AND
DUBLIN STREET DIRECTORY,
1924.
A limited number of these Directories, in excellent condition, are available for disposal at the Stationery Office, Odd House, Dublin. Particulars as to price, etc., may be had on application to W.H.Co. 26/2/9121.

LEARN TO RIDE.
Private Lessons at very moderate terms. Special care taken with Children and Beginners.
Hacks and Hunters for Hire.
KELLETTS RIDING SCHOOL,
39 MISPIL ROAD, DUBLIN.
'Phone—Pembridge 717.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTÁT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
In the Matter of the
COMPANIES WINDING UP
(In the Matter of)
THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908,
And
In the Matter of
CAMPBELL and STRAHAN, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition for the Winding Up of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice, General Kirwan, on the 10th day of February, 1925, presented to the said Court by Leslie Farmborough (Rodes), Limited, 5/6, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.3, a creditor of the said company.
And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Chancery Judge, on Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1925, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1925.
WILLIAM V. REDDALL, Solicitor for the Petitioner, 4 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

Note.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve, or cause to be served on the above-named notice (in writing) of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post, in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th day of February, 1925.

IMPORTANT TO SOLICITORS.
From 1st May, 1924, the charge for their advertisements under "Legal Notice headings, or in any other advertising column of this paper (not exceeding 10 lines), is 1/6 per line, with a minimum of 10/6.
THE MANAGER.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression approaching Iceland will cause south-westerly winds, and mild, cloudy to rainy weather to spread over the North-Western parts of the British Isles before very long. Over most of England the weather will be fair, with local fog and frost during the next twenty-four hours, probably becoming milder later.
N.W., Ireland.—Wind light and indefinite, becoming south-westerly, moderate or fresh; fair and cold, with frost locally; becoming cloudier and milder, with rain later.
N.E., S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Wind becoming south-westerly, moderate to fresh; fair and cold for the most part, local drizzle later; visibility moderate to good; rising temperature.
S.W. Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland.—Wind north-westerly, backing south-west, light to moderate; fair; visibility good; sea slight.
Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind light and indefinite, becoming south-westerly, moderate to fresh; fair to cloudy or dull; visibility moderate or good; sea slight to moderate.
N.W. Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Wind light and indefinite, becoming south-westerly, and freshening; fair to dull; some rain later; visibility good; sea becoming rather rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Adv't)

BAROMETER.
Dublin—Thursday (6 p.m.) 30.10
Dew.
To-day... Rises 7.34 Sets 5.46
To-morrow... ,, 7.32 ,, ... 5.46
Lighting-up Time 5.44

HIGH WATER.
Dun.
To-day... Morning 10. 8 Afternoon 10.35
To-morrow... ,, 10.59 ,, ... 11.51

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Sea Urchin," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Variétés, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Variétés, 6.30 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Next Stop, Dublin," 7 and 9.
Tivoli Theatre—"Special Edition," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"First Aid" and "The Playboy of the Western World," 8 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"It is the Law."
La Scala Theatre—"The Passionate Adventure," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Cinema—"This Woman."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—Anna Christie."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Rustle of Silk," 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
The Senate, 11.30 a.m.
Dail Eireann, 10 a.m.
Oonbe Hospital Lines Guild, 4.30 p.m.
Catholic University School Union Dance, Metropole.
Dublin Circuit Court.

WORLD'S WHEAT CONTROL.

The Agricultural Conference in Birmingham yesterday endorsed a resolution passed by the Council of the Central Chamber, urging the Government to secure an adequate supply of wheat in the stack within the country against any national emergency. Mr. J. C. Stead, Suffolk, said that the public should be informed that it could not rely upon the agricultural industry to maintain the production of wheat. The wheat industry had become a gamble, controlled in Chicago. He deplored the complete abandonment of agricultural development for the purpose of promoting prosperity and solving the unemployment problem.

The Irish Times.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The motion for the second reading of the Treason Bill was carried in the Dail yesterday by 38 votes to 21.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

Resolutions dealing with the menace to Irish hunting as the result of the killing of foxes were passed at a meeting of Masters of Foxhounds in Dublin yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Evidence in favour of the inclusion of the South Dublin rural area in the Greater Dublin scheme was given at yesterday's sitting of the Commission.—(Page 8.)

The annual report on recruiting for the Army notes with satisfaction that Ireland continues to be a fruitful field.—(Page 7.)

Speaking at the dinner of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland in Dublin last night, the President of the Royal College of Surgeons said that on Wednesday a meeting of representatives of five of the hospitals in the city was held with the object of devising means to bring about an amalgamation amongst the hospitals in order to reduce the cost of working them.—(Page 8.)

The Northern Ireland Land Bill, which proposes to raise £8,900,000 by means of an issue of bonds for the completion of land purchase in Northern Ireland, was read a second time in the British House of Commons last night.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Freedom of Glasgow is to be conferred on Prince Henry on May 2nd next.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

France is preparing to issue a new loan this year.—(Page 7.)

The Geneva Opium Conference concluded yesterday. Much has been done towards finally stamping out the drug traffic.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Windsor yesterday Castile won the Royal Handicap Hurdle Race.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were irregular. Rails were harder and Teas continued to rise.—(Page 11.)

Money was in urgent demand in Lombard street, and overnight loans ran up to 4½ per cent. and down to 3½ per cent. Foreign Exchanges were dull, with falls in French and Belgian francs and sterling on New York.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin Market Bank Stock rose 2 to 295. Dublin Distillers fell to 50s., and Guinness Shares closed 56 x.d.—(Page 11.)

The Income Tax.

The problem of the Free State's income tax was discussed at the annual meeting of the Grand Canal Company, in Dublin yesterday, when Mr. John McCann spoke very strongly in favour of immediate reduction. Rarely in the recent history of Ireland has public opinion been so unanimous on any issue. The demand for a lower income tax is insistent throughout the Free State, and probably for the first time in the experience of Irish Parliamentary candidates, the men who are contesting the nine by-elections next month will find that the problem of domestic finance has become a far more lively issue in the country than the outworn controversies of the purely political platforms. No candidate who is not pledged to a reduction of income tax will get votes from the business men of Dublin. There are few healthier signs of the Free State's national growth than this gradual change from the political to the economic point of view. It is an indication of increasing independence of mind among the people; it proves that at last Irishmen are beginning to think in terms of every-day facts instead of vague political theories. The old dreams of a land flowing with milk and honey have been dissipated. People recognise now that Ireland must work to live, that there is no short cut to national prosperity, and that the really independent people are not those who live under this or that form of government, but those who are in a position to pay their way.

No Government could afford to ignore such a universal demand as that which is being made for the reduction of income tax, and we may assume that Mr. Ernest Blythe will do everything in his power to satisfy it in his Budget next April. The important question is: By how much can the tax be reduced? Mr. Hugo Flinn and his Cork associates are in favour of complete abolition, so far as "internal" income tax is concerned; but Mr. McCann deprecates such a startling experiment in the present circumstances of the country. The tax revenue of the Free State is about £26,500,000, of which, excluding arrears, some £4,000,000 come from income tax. Roughly, therefore, we may say that an income tax of one shilling in the pound yields £800,000 *per annum*. A reduction from the present level of 5s. to 3s. 6d., therefore, would cost the Exchequer less than one and a quarter millions; and, if Mr. Blythe would abolish the irritating corporation profits tax, for which there is no excuse, the whole transaction probably could be carried out at a maximum cost of £1,500,000 a year. This change would reduce the Free State's tax revenue to £25,000,000 on the pessimistic assumption that the lower income tax would not promote better trade, higher profits, and consequently a higher revenue yield; and for a small country £25,000,000 *per annum* cannot be regarded as insufficient. Thus the Free State would be placed in a position of superiority to Britain and Northern Ireland, where income tax next year probably will stand at four shillings in the pound.

We have taken the rather extreme case of a one-and-sixpenny reduction, which, we fear, is improbable; but a "cut" of one shilling ought to be quite feasible. It would entail a "loss" of revenue to the amount of £800,000 a year, and there are many ways in which that amount could be saved on the expenditure side of the balance sheet. The Free State Army costs £4,000,000 a year, whereas the combined defence forces of Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand—Dominions with an aggregate population of 17,500,000—cost only £5,500,000. These figures reveal a preposterous condition of affairs. Surely, if 17,500,000 people can maintain five separate armies for £5,500,000, our little nation of 3,000,000 people can maintain one army for considerably less than £4,000,000. If we must have an army, we ought to have a cheap army, and the menace to the nation's safety which is constituted by our present rate of income tax is at least as great as any possible danger to which the Free State is exposed from foreign or domestic enemies in arms. The Government could save £800,000 a year by one stroke of the pen, and could reduce the income tax by 1s. in the pound. Such a concession would make all the difference to trade. It would tend to convert our adverse balance of £17,000,000 into a favourable balance; it would attract foreign capital to the Free State and keep domestic capital at home; and, above all, it would raise the *prestige* of the Government. Another year with a five-shilling income tax might put the Free State out of business. One year with an income tax of four shillings, or—happy thought!—three and sixpence, would set its feet on the road to prosperity.

National Thrift.

Yesterday we ventured to detect an improving tone in the relations between North and South. We find some confirmation of our hopes in the correspondence which is published to-day on the subject of the *Saorstat's* Savings Certificates. In a recent speech Sir James Craig made a rather misleading comparison between the Savings movements in the two States, and Mr. T. P. Gill, Chairman of the *Saorstat's* Central Savings Committee, naturally hastened to correct it. Mr. Gill's letter gives an interesting account of the work in which many thousands of our citizens are co-operating with the Government for the reconstruction of national prosperity. His figures strengthen the impression that the bases upon which the Free State's credit rests are very sound; and we agree with him that the steady investment in Savings Certificates throughout every one of the twenty-six counties is a proof of "solid qualities in our population which are not always remembered." We attach a hardly smaller importance, however, to the manner in which these communications between North and South have been conducted on both sides. The late Mr. Page—perhaps, the greatest of America's Ambassadors to England—passed a notable judgment on the achievement of good understandings between nations when he wrote: "I have found that the first step towards that end is courtesy, that the second step is courtesy, and the third step a fine and high courtesy, which includes courage." Such a courtesy marks the correspondence between Sir James Craig, Mr. Pollock and Mr. Gill; and when it becomes general in all the dealings between North and South we shall be nearer to the unity which every good Irishman desires. This correspondence, so encouraging in itself, coincides with the first anniversary meeting of the Free State Savings Committee. We congratulate the Committee on the success with which it has overcome the difficulties of its initial year. Its members are voluntary workers of all parties and creeds, who are helping the movement "because they believe as much in its educational significance for character and citizenship as they do in its economic value." The fortunes of the movement illustrate the swiftly calamitous effects of political disorder on material welfare. Early in the year the "Army crisis" stopped the Committee's work of organisation throughout the country, and caused an immediate fall in the weekly investment in Free State Savings Certificates—"a perpendicular fall," as Shakespeare would say, from £37,093 to £7,430. Now, however, the Committee is recovering its ground and is able to announce solid and continuous progress at an improving pace. During the last fourteen months the sum of £872,215 was invested in Free State Savings Certificates; less than one-ninth part of this total was withdrawn, and the "publicity costs" were about three-halfpence in the pound. The Northern results are better, and the fact, we are glad to see, is being accepted as a stimulus to friendly competition. That is the true spirit of progress.

The Menace to Hunting.

If the traffic in fox-skins is not stopped, fox-hunting in Ireland will cease within two years. This was the unanimous declaration of Irish Masters of Foxhounds at a meeting in Dublin yesterday, and there could be no more decisive corroboration of our recent warnings. The Masters of Hounds, than whom none can speak with a more intimate knowledge of the position in the countryside, confirmed our argument that immediate legislation is required if the headlong process of destruction, is to be checked. They accepted in principle the suggestion of the Royal Dublin Society that a joint committee should be formed—composed of representatives of the Masters of Hounds, the Society and the Ministry of Justice—for the consideration of the problem and the submission of suitable remedies to the Free State Government. It is evident that official action must take the form of a prohibition of trading in skins; for there is no other way of getting at the root of the evil. When it is no longer profitable to kill foxes there will be no such thoroughgoing war on them as is now proceeding throughout the country. It is the temptation of immediate gain that causes our country people to strike at a sport which, as they know full well, brings money into the country and enlivens social conditions. The cash in the hand of a buyer of pelts is immediately tangible; the gain to the country through fox-hunting and horse-breeding brings benefit to the individual surely, but less directly. If the sale of skins were made illegal, this losing of pounds to-morrow by the grabbing of shillings to-day would come to an end. Public opinion must strengthen the hands of those who are seeking to save fox-hunting and horse-breeding, with all their social and economic benefits. Yesterday's declaration by the Masters of Hounds ought to convince the country that the slaughter of foxes has grown to such a widespread and destructive scale that the need for preventive measures is urgent. We hope that the Government will summon the proposed conference without further delay.

Revenue.

Not so many years ago Captain Kettle—whom we supposed to be as real a person as Lord Wolseley or Kitchener of Khartum—was one of our particular heroes. We knew his fierce features, his "torpedo" beard, his cigar cocked audaciously in the corner of his mouth, while his small, athletic figure leaned from the bridge and his deadly revolver cowed a host of "dagoes" or mutineers. It was, indeed, with some perplexity that we came on an evangelical strain in our scapegrace captain, and heard of his Wharfdale Particular Methodists; and, truth to tell, we were only half-pleased by this tinge of respectability in a decent pirate. Years passed, and we noted from time to time our old friend's rakish progress in the world. When we last heard of him he had founded a new colony somewhere along the Moroccan coast, and was lost in the sinking of the steamer on the way home. The British Government conferred on him a posthumous K.C.B.—when, to the consternation of Whitehall, he proved to be alive and claimed his honour. He settled down, however, a one-legged farmer, among his North Country Methodists; and we thought that a stormy career had reached its quiet evening. To-day we learn from an advertisement that "the Reverend Captain Kettle" has made history, or at least another novel, after all. We look forward to the last volume of the Kettle epos. What did the Reverend Captain do with his cigar in the pulpit, we wonder? Did he use his revolver to cover his congregation until they had heard him reach his "seventeenthly" and his "finally, dear brethren"? After the great Sherlock himself, Captain Kettle is the most distinguished of *revenus*.

CLONDALKIN PAPER MILLS

PROPOSAL TO REOPEN.

The proposal to form a company to resume paper manufacture at the Clondalkin Paper Mills, which have been closed for some time, was put before a meeting of residents of Clondalkin, County Dublin, and district last night.

Mr. L. Dalton, T.D., presided, and said that he was interested in the project as a matter of industrial development, and he thought his influence with the Ministry and in other directions to get the industry revived there.

Mr. Thomas F. Healy (Clondalkin), who acted as secretary to the meeting, said that Mr. Kevin O'Higgins had written regretting his inability to attend, and Major Bryan Cooper wished the meeting success.

Mr. W. E. Cullen, who has been concerned in the negotiations for purchase, said that some important business men would join the board of the proposed company as soon as there was a prospect of the necessary capital being subscribed. He described the assets comprised in the property, which include mill buildings, plant and machinery, land and water rights, dwellinghouses and lands, and stocks of raw materials. He emphasised the special advantages represented by the capacity of the mill for the production of newsprint and boards. It was the nearest board mill to Manchester and Liverpool. The company could draw its own sand and railway sidings. The mills were ready to commence the manufacture of paper and boards of every description immediately, the machinery having been kept in working order.

Mr. Philip Scher, the purchaser of the mills, stated that local support would materially help in finding the necessary capital to begin with. As a result of daily Press reports, he had already received a considerable number of applications for shares, and they had every confidence that the balance would be forthcoming. No longer, he stated, could they allow it be said that the Free State had a paper mill which cost £300,000 to equip, but was now idle, while foreign mills got the orders. Clondalkin mills, convenient for every centre, were capable of supplying the entire print needed by the country. Now that the mill was free of heavy encumbrances and unhappy associations, it was estimated that about £50,000 per annum would be earned. It was the intention of the new company to instal additional machinery, which would increase the output and reduce the cost of production.

Mr. Scher also informed the meeting that he had acquired the woollen mills formerly run by Copithornes, and hoped to have them working soon.

After some discussion, in the course of which it was indicated that local support was likely to be given if the final terms of the draft prospectus were considered satisfactory, a committee was formed to arrange for the enlistment of local interest in the project. The committee includes Mr. Dalton, T.D.; Dr. Ryan, and Rev. H. G. Forde, Rector of Clondalkin, who granted the use of the schoolroom for meetings in this connection.

Reference was made to the possibility of a protective tariff on paper imports.

DUBLIN PORT BILL.

DOCKS BOARD'S GRATITUDE.

In noting the passing into law of the Dublin Port and Docks Bill, 1925, the Chairman of the Board, at a meeting yesterday, said that the Board was under a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Hewat, T.D., and Senator Moran for the steadfast attention which they had given to this bill while it was passing both Houses.

The meeting resolved to convey a vote of condolence to Mr. McCullagh, the vice-chairman, on the death of his only son.

THE LATE DR. E. M. COSGRAVE.

The funeral of Dr. E. Macdowel Cosgrave, F.R.C.P.I., took place yesterday from 5 Gardiner row, Dublin, to St. George's burial ground. There was a very large attendance, representative of the medical profession and of the general public, and a number of pupils from Mountjoy School marched in the cortège. The mace of the Royal College of Physicians, which was draped, was borne after the bier.

The officiating clergy were—The Rev. Canon Fergus W. Greer, B.D.; the Rev. R. T. Cummins, M.A.; and the Rev. W. E. E. Dawson, B.A.

The chief mourners were—The Rev. Canon Cosgrave, Darlington, England (brother); Miss Sidgewick (niece), the Rev. Mr. Barker and Mrs. Barker (cousins).

Among those present were—Sir William J. Thompson, President, and Dr. J. C. Percy Kirkpatrick, Registrar, Royal College of Physicians, Ireland; Mr. C. B. Maunsell, President, and Mr. Alfred Miller, Registrar, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; Sir John Moore, M.D.; Dr. Purser, William Smyth, Arnott, Mrs. Mary Cruise, F.R.C.P.I.; Thomas Aylward, Henry Kelly, J. P. Daniel, M.D.; Willis C. Williams, C. Drury, M.D.; John W. Moore, Wigham, F.R.C.P.I.; Joseph W. Bigger, F.R.C.P.I.; J. Lentaigne, Joseph O'Carroll, F.R.C.P.I.; R. R. Ferrar, M.D.; Alexander D. Orr, Gerald Orr, C. M. Gilmore, M.D.; F. Hamilton, Russell Nichols, Marcus F. Symes, Herbert Bewley, M.D.; W. J. Winter, Sharkey, Shannon, M.D.; Richard Matson, M.D.; G. B. O'Keeffe, Wilson, Dr. G. O'Farrell, Henry Stokes, Gibbon Fitzgibbon, R.C.P.I.; Bernard Bennett, M.D.; Arthur Jellett, M.R.I.A., F.R.C.P.I.; the Rev. and Mrs. R. L. J. Barker, the Rev. Mr. Moore, the Rev. W. Anderson, Mrs. Dobbin, Miss Dobbin, Miss Dobbin, Miss

THE TREASON BILL.

MANY CRITICS IN DAIL.

SECOND READING CARRIED.

CHANGES PROMISED.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

BY a majority of seventeen votes, Dail Eireann, yesterday, after a debate which lasted almost five hours, gave a second reading to the Treason Bill.

The members of the Labour Party and the Farmers' Party—21 all told—voted in the same Lobby against the bill, and the Government had 38 supporters.

It was a strange debate in many respects. Many deputies seemed to think that it was their bounden duty to say something, and were not particular whether that "something" was relevant to the question before the House. One was not surprised to hear Mr. O'Higgins confess that some of the criticisms levelled against the bill were of such a character that he would earnestly wish to forget all of them overnight.

It was Mr. Johnson who resumed the debate on what he described as "this repressive legislation." If the bill were passed, he said, there would develop a state of affairs in which thousands of men and women would be lodged in jails. It was not the intention of his Party to attempt to amend the bill in Committee; he and his colleagues would content themselves by recording their opposition to every section of it.

Major Bryan Cooper said that he did not dispute the necessity for a bill of the kind introduced. He strongly approved of the sections relating to mutiny in the Army, but advised the Government to be extremely careful in dealing with the matter of treason. Some of the sections—that, for instance, which prescribes a penalty for the offence of allowing oneself to be styled "President"—seemed to him very much to be taking a howitzer to kill a butterfly.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

He did not think that in all cases harbouring of a person who levies war on the State should be punishable by death. He asked for a more explicit definition of the term "military drill," as well as for some explanation of the term "bringing the Oireachtas into contempt."

The Government, he declared, should allow the widest possible latitude for political discussions, and he suggested that many of the apparently repressive provisions in the bill might be covered simply by the insertion of a sub-section making any incitement to crime a punishable offence. If the bill were amended in some such way he would, as he explained, find himself able to support it.

Mr. Mulcahy announced his intention of voting for the "second reading," and proceeded to develop, on much the same lines as Major Cooper, his objections to certain sections. He expressed the opinion that it should be in the power of the Courts to inflict a smaller punishment than the death penalty for the offence of levying war. He also suggested that in the matter of self-styled presidents, emperors and the like, public opinion was a much more effective weapon than legislation "for taking the harm" out of such pretensions.

Mr. Wilson, of the Farmers' Party, intimated that he and his colleagues intended to vote against the motion. The bill, he asserted, was "really the act of a man looking for trouble," and its introduction had caused to his party feelings of the greatest annoyance.

President Cosgrave, in an effective speech, disclosed that, while the bill might be ill-considered, and while sections of it might require to be altered, the House should find little difficulty in agreeing with the real principle which the measure embodied—that the State should be placed upon such secure and stable foundations as would resist any attempts to overthrow it or subvert its authority.

Mr. William Hewat, in announcing his intention of voting against the bill "in its present form," said that what was really wanted from the Government was a gesture of confidence in the people. If the state of affairs that the Government seemed to fear might arise did eventuate the Dail could in 24 hours give the Government the fullest powers to deal with it.

MINISTER'S PROMISE.

After a dozen or fifteen other deputies had spoken, the Minister of Justice wound up the debate. All he asked at that stage, he said, was agreement on the principle of the bill. The Government required permanent legislation to deal with offences directed against the State. Without a set of provisions like those embodied in the present measure the State could in a quite legal and constitutional manner be reduced to a condition of impotence and futility. Was there any reason, he asked, why a permanent treason code should not be enacted?

He assured the House that before the Committee stage the bill would be overhauled to meet all angles of criticism. He sincerely asked the House to record its agreement with the principle of the bill that day, and promised to meet all reasonable criticism on the Committee stage.

Major Cooper asked if any of the sections would be left to a free vote of the House, and the Minister replied that that would be a matter on which he should consult the other members of the Executive Council.

Major Cooper, Mr. Hewat and others then announced their intention of withdrawing their opposition to second reading in view of the assurance given by the Minister that he would meet criticisms levelled at certain sections by amending them in the directions indicated by different deputies. The House then divided on the motion with the result stated.

(A full report will be found on page 5.)

THE FREE STATE BY-ELECTIONS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Nearly two hundred meetings in support of candidates in the approaching by-elections, have been arranged for Sunday next. Mr. de Valera will speak at Castlerea, and his chief lieutenant, Mr. Ruttledge, in North Mayo. Meetings in support of Republicans nominees will be held at 117 places throughout the seven constituencies.

The principal Cumann na nGaedheal meeting will take place at Dublin, the speakers including Mr. O'Higgins and the Minister of Finance. Mr. McGilligan, Minister of Industry and Commerce, is expected to address meetings in Roscommon.

DUKE OF LEINSTER FINED FOR MOTORING.

The Duke of Leinster, whose address was given as the Felix Hotel, Jermyn street, St. James's, London, was fined £5 at Sutton on October 6th at 32 miles 1,071 yards an hour.

The police stated that when charged the Duke said: "The road was clear, so I opened out."

As the Duke did not appear, the magistrates at first proposed to adjourn the case, but Inspector Bright asked that it should be dealt with in his absence, as they had had great difficulty in serving the summons on him; in fact, he said it was only by a stroke of luck that they found the Duke.

HUNTING IN THE FREE STATE

IMPERILLED BY TRAFFIC IN FOX-SKINS.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY M.F.H.

"Unless immediate steps are taken to put a stop to the traffic in fox-skins, fox-hunting in Ireland will cease within two years."

This was one of several resolutions passed yesterday at a meeting in the Turf Club, Dublin, by Masters of Foxhounds.

The Earl of Fingall presided, and the attendance included:—

Baron de Robeck, Captain Laking, M.F.H.; Sir Thomas Ainsworth, M.F.H.; Mr. R. W. Hall Dare, Lady Kathleen Beresford, M.F.H.; Major McCalmont, M.F.H.; Mrs. W. Hall, M.F.H.; Mr. D. H. Doyne, M.F.H.; Mr. Norman Field, M.F.H.; Captain Brassey, M.F.H.; Captain Godfrey, M.F.H.; Captain Naper, M.F.H.; Mr. B. Burke, Mr. J. S. Shepherd, M.F.H.; Captain Filgate, M.F.H., and Mr. Ion Villiers Stuart, M.F.H.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Proposed by Mr. D. H. Doyne, and seconded by Baron de Robeck:—"That we are of opinion that legislation regarding the traffic in fox-skins is desirable, and that we fall in with the suggestions of the Royal Dublin Society, as contained in the letter of Mr. Rohane on the matter, but suggest that this Association would like to be represented by three members, accompanied by their Secretary."

Proposed by Captain Laking, and seconded by Mr. Burke:—"That Captain Brassey, Lord HolmPatrick, Major McCalmont and the Hon. Secretary be named as representatives of this Association."

Proposed by Sir Thomas Ainsworth, and seconded by Captain Laking:—"It is the unanimous opinion of this meeting that, unless immediate steps are taken to put a stop to this traffic, fox-hunting in Ireland will cease within two years."

Proposed by Mr. Shepherd, and seconded by Lord HolmPatrick:—"That the thanks of the Association be offered to Sir John Arnott and the *Irish Times* for the services they have rendered to right this matter."

SHOTS FIRED INTO A HOUSE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF INMATES.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

THALEE, Thursday.

News has reached Tralee of an armed attack on the dwellinghouse of John Sullivan, Lisreen, O'Dorney, North Kerry. The owner and his cousin, Pat Mahony, narrowly escaped injury. The bedclothes of the bed in which they slept were peppered with pellets. In all a dozen rifle and gun shots were fired into the dwelling, the door and windows being riddled. The attack was made at about one o'clock in the morning while the two occupants were asleep. They were awakened by the shots and pulled the bedclothes over their heads.

Mahony recently returned from America to take up a farm near Killyran.

The Civic Guards are investigating the case, but no arrests have been made.

DUBLIN BUILDING SCHEMES.

THE £35,000 RELIEF GRANT.

The Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin will consider a report from Dr. C. W. Dwyer at their meeting to-morrow recommending that portion of the relief grant of £35,000 in respect of the Croydon Park section of the Marino Housing scheme be applied to the development of the housing sites at Fairbrothers' Field and Vernon avenue, Clontarf, and the widening of John street, in connection with the building of twenty-six three-roomed houses in that area, by the Association for the Housing of the Very Poor.

Commissioner P. J. Hernon reports on the re-organisation of the administrative staff of the Technical Schools, which he considers is in an inefficient state, owing to depletion by resignations and transfers to other departments, and deaths.

Mr. Seumas Murphy recommends the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Ltd., at £1,334, for the supply of two 2-ton lorry chassis, and affixing thereon two telescopic ladders for use by the Fire Brigade.

IRISHMEN IN ENGLISH PRISONS.

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.

Mr. Lansbury, in a written question to the Home Secretary, asked whether he would state the offences charged against the Irish prisoners imprisoned in the following prisons:—Peterhead, 26 prisoners; Leeds, 1; Dartmoor, 1; Isle of Wight, 1; and Maidstone, 12; whether he would consider the advisability of asking the Northern Government of Ireland to remove these prisoners to their own prisons, in order that they may be allowed the privilege of seeing visitors; and was he aware that Leafan McCurtain, M.P., now in Leeds Prison, is, owing to the solitariness of his confinement, in a precarious state of health.

Sir Joynson-Hicks wrote, in reply, that Peterhead Prison is not within his jurisdiction. The most recent returns from Dartmoor, Parkhurst and Maidstone Prisons gave the number of Northern prisoners in custody there as 9, 14 and 55, respectively. Unless, therefore, the hon. member could name the particular cases that he had in mind, information with regard to the offences of which these prisoners were convicted could not be given. There was no prisoner of the name given in the last paragraph of the question in Leeds Prison.

TAXATION IN GERMANY.

FAR-REACHING REORGANISATION PROPOSALS.

BERLIN, Thursday.

A reorganisation scheme of German taxation has been prepared by the Ministry of Finance, and a number of drafts on the subject were published to-night.

The bills will be submitted in the Reichstag and the new taxes, which make no difference between Germans and foreigners, are expected to come into force in 1926.

Incomes up to eight thousand marks (hitherto four thousand marks) will be taxed 10 per cent., and the percentage rising to 30 per cent. on incomes of 50,000 marks.

The Corporation Tax provides that companies will have to pay 20 per cent. on income, plus 10 per cent. on profits.

Fortunes up to 5,000 marks remain free from taxation. The Heritage Tax provides for taxes of from 15 to 50 per cent. on heritages, if there be direct heirs, and from 15 to 60 per cent. on legacies.

The tax on the new issue of industrial obligations is reduced from 3 to 2 per cent., and on foreign shares from 5 to 4 per cent. The Bourse Turnover Tax has been reduced by a half, as well as the tax on bills of exchange.

The acquisition of landed property will be taxed by 3 per cent. instead of 4 per cent., as hitherto.—(Reuter.)

SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Mr. Baldwin, Prime Minister, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the idea of changing the official designation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and that of the Colonial Department was under consideration.

THE IRISH HOPE AT ALTCAR.

HONEY BOY'S CHANCES TO-DAY.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

In recent years Irish nominators have been within an ace of winning the Waterloo Cup, which has not been won by an Irish-owned greyhound since the days of "Master McGrath." On the present occasion there is just the possibility that the run of ill-luck which has attended the efforts of the Irish dogs may be broken; for to-day Mr. M. L. Hearn's dog, Honey Boy, battled his way into the penultimate round, and, incidentally, created the two sensations of the meeting; for in the process he had to account for such "cracks" as Tall Guardsman, the property of Lord Twosdmouth, and Beaded Dick, owned by Mr. Charles.

A remarkable thing about the performances of this true runner is that a trainer of the experience of Tom Wright did not think anything about the dog when his owner sent him to Wright's kennels to be trained for the English meetings, and told Mr. Hearn that the dog was so slow that he could not hope to make anything out of him for English coursing, advising him, at the same time, to give him a chance at some of the minor park meetings in Ireland.

Mr. Hearn is, however, a good judge of the class of greyhound that is required for English coursing, and luckily for himself did not take the advice of Wright. He nominated the dog for this Waterloo Cup, with the result that for the second time in a few years he is well on the way to winning the Blue Riband of the leash.

That Honey Boy was not expected to go far in the Cup was evidenced by the position which he occupied in the long-odds wagering, for he was on offer at 100 to 1, and it is said that his owner stands to win a considerable sum should the dog win out to-morrow. There is a likelihood that he will, at all events, get into the final, and that in that event he will meet Pentonville; but, unless the latter should be run to a stand-still, which is not probable, I do not think that Mr. Hearn's game dog will put out the puppy, which ran a really beautiful course this evening after a very heavy trial in the morning.

But coursing as we have seen yesterday, and so often to-day, is full of uncertainties, and anything may happen. Should Honey Boy win the trophy his victory would be very popular in Ireland, for there are not many men in the country who have done so much good for the sport there as has his owner during the thirty years that he has been associated with it both in England and in Ireland.

The coursing to-day was wonderfully fine, the hares running as only Altcar hares can run and test greyhounds, and seldom have the best features of the sport been displayed as they were at Lydiate on this occasion.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

DOMINION DELEGATES.

Reuter's Agency learns that other Dominion delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference have been appointed as follow:—

Canada—Mr. McOuat, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Forsyth-Smith, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Liverpool.

Newfoundland—Captain Victor Gordon, High Commissioner.

RECRUITING REPORT.

A FRUITFUL FIELD IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

The annual report on the British Army for the year ended September 30 last, and with it the annual report on recruiting, was issued yesterday. The total number of enlistments and re-enlistments during the recruiting year, October 1, 1923, to September 27, 1924, was 30,508. The male population in the various commands was 21,101,747. There were 144 recruits for each 100,000 of the male population. The annual total in the year was less by 878 than in the previous year.

It is noted with satisfaction that Northern Ireland continues to be a most fruitful recruiting field, and recruiting in London and Birmingham and in the Counties of Hampshire and Devonshire has been maintained at a high standard.

It had been pointed out in the previous reports that the issue of unemployment benefit must tend to counteract the economic incentive to enlistment in the Regular Army, and during the year under review the difficulty in this respect had been enhanced as a result of recent modifications of the conditions governing the issue of benefit.

Although the quality of recruits accepted has been maintained at a high standard, the physique of the youth of the nation has not yet recovered from the effects of war and post-war conditions. In consequence a large portion of lads on attaining military age are of such physique that they would be unable to stand the physical strain of military service. The full effect on the recruiting market will be appreciated from the fact that during the year under review no fewer than 49,245 candidates for enlistment were rejected as unsuitable, on account of physical and medical defects.

The following figures of the establishment and strength of the Army are given:—Total Regular Army estimates, 217,000; strength—officers, 12,974; other ranks, 202,566; all ranks, 215,543. With the Territorial and Reserve forces, the totals are:—Army estimates, 531,499; strength—officers, 19,594; other ranks, 427,465; all ranks, 447,060.

YOUNG WOMAN'S STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

TWO TENT DWELLERS ARRESTED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

STRABANE, Thursday.

An extraordinary case is reported from Carnone, Castlefin, County Donegal, where a girl, the daughter of a farmer, mysteriously disappeared from her parents' home. About six or seven days ago men, who were looked upon by the residents as of the gipsy class, arrived at Castlefin, where they pitched a tent. They were ordered off by the authorities, and travelled further in the Raphoe direction and encamped near Carnone. Here they collected rods and mats baskets, which they offered for sale. When they had been there for some time the parents of the girl missed her and a diligent search was made for several days without success.

On Sunday last the residents scoured the country-side for miles on lorries and bicycles, and men with a tent were sighted at Barnesmore, a lonely mountain district about 12 miles from the girl's home, between Ballyboley and Donegal town. The girl was found and brought home to her parents' home.

The girl, it is said, alleges that she had a purse with money which was taken from her by the men.

At a Special Court yesterday, before Mr. Thomas Kee, Peace Commissioner, at Ballyboley, two men of the wandering class, named Alfred Evans and Denis Evans, were remanded in custody to Sligo Jail for having, as alleged, forcibly taken the girl away.

In a premature explosion in Carrahan quarry, near Ennis, on Wednesday three men were injured. Martin McMahon, Spancilhill, had to be removed to the County Hospital with serious injuries to the head and face. Michael Hennessy and Denis Honchy were also injured by rock splinters, but are not in any danger.

CIVIL SERVICE TEST CASE.

POWERS OF COURTS QUESTIONED.

PENSION AND BONUS.

COST OF LIVING FIGURES.

A test case that will affect a large number of civil servants who retired under Article 10 of the Treaty was begun in the Dublin Courts yesterday before Mr. Justice O'Connor, Mr. Justice FitzGibbon, and Mr. Justice Johnson. The Attorney-General appealed from a decision by Mr. Justice Meredith in favour of the plaintiffs.

THE PLAINTIFFS.

Serjeant Hanna, Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. Costello (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the appellant and defendant, the Attorney-General; and Mr. Jellett, K.C., Mr. Dickie, K.C., and Mr. James Henry (instructed by Mr. W. J. M. Coulter) for the respondents and plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs, John Howard Wigg and Robert Oliver Cochrane, who reside in London, were for many years civil servants in the Office of Public Works, Dublin, and retired under Article 10 of the Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland. Upon their retirement certain pensions were awarded to them, together with bonuses fixed upon certain reference figures. They claimed in their action before Mr. Justice Meredith that the basis of the awards was wrongly made, on the ground that the Treaty contained provisions with the civil servants who desired to retire which could not be abrogated by either the British Treasury or the Minister for Finance of the Free State. They also claimed that the Secretary were not entitled to pay them on the English cost of living figure; that it should be based on the Irish figure, irrespective of their domicile or residence, and, further, that there was no authority in the Minister for Finance to deduct increment at the English rate.

THE FIVE POINTS.

Serjeant Hanna, opening the appeal, said that it arose with respect to the pensions which were to be paid by the Free State to persons who were civil servants retiring under Article 10 of the Treaty, by reason of the change of Government. Of the two gentlemen who were plaintiffs here, Mr. Wigg was an assistant architect of the Board of Works in Dublin, and Mr. Cochrane was what was called a higher executive officer of the Board of Public Works in Dublin. The plaintiffs claimed (1) a declaration that the compensation awarded to them respectively was not fair compensation, inasmuch as part of the compensation was put on a sliding scale; (2) a declaration that bonus was part of the emoluments and salary formerly enjoyed by the plaintiffs, and that in calculating the superannuation allowance a fixed award should be made, and that no part of such allowance should be put on a sliding scale; (3) a declaration that, if any portion of said allowance might be based on a sliding scale or cost of living figure, it should be based on the Irish and not on the English cost of living figure, irrespective of the present residence of the plaintiffs; (4) a declaration that in the computation of pension in respect of such bonus, same should not be limited by any prescribed maximum, and that this limitation might be declared illegal; and (5) a declaration that, for the purpose of compensation and bonus, the 1st of April, 1922, was the date by reference to which a superannuation allowance or additional allowance should be fixed, and not the actual date of retirement.

THE COST OF LIVING.

In addition the plaintiff, Mr. Cothrane, claimed a declaration that the supplementary additional allowance in respect of bonus awarded to the plaintiffs respectively was inadequate, and had not been calculated in the proper manner, and that the award of such on 70 per cent. of the amount of bonus was contrary to law, and that it should have been awarded on the full amount of bonus.

Serjeant Hanna said that there was no appeal as regards the cost of living point. They had agreed to allow Mr. Justice Meredith's decision in respect to that point, but that if the bonus was to be on a sliding scale it should be on the basis of the cost of living in Ireland. He then referred to the defences to the action, in which it was pleaded that the plaintiffs were entitled on retirement or removal to the alleged or any compensation under the provisions of the Treaty, and alternatively limited such compensation contended that the provisions of the Treaty and Acts referred to in the statement of claim were not enforceable at the suit of the plaintiffs, and that the compensation awarded to the plaintiffs, as pleaded in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the statement of claim, was the full sum to which they were respectively entitled pursuant to the Treaty and Acts mentioned.

It was also submitted that the bonus paid to the plaintiffs prior to their retirement did not form part of their emoluments and salary respectively within the meaning of the Superannuation Acts, and alternatively that, if it did form part, the average sum in respect of which the superannuation allowance was granted was fixed by the persons at the heads of the departments in which they served, with the approbation, in the case of Mr. Cochrane, of the Ministry of Finance of the Provisional Government and, in the case of Mr. Wigg, of the Minister of Finance of the Irish Free State. As a further defence it was stated that under the Superannuation Acts the Treasury Commissioners were constituted the tribunal to decide the amount (if any) which should be paid as allowance to civil servants upon retirement, and such decision was final

"NOT LEGAL RIGHTS."

Mr. Justice O'Connor asked what was meant by "enforceable at the suit of the plaintiffs."

Serjeant Hanna replied that the Treaty rights were not "judiciable" by the Free State Courts. His submission to their lordships was that these were matters which should be adjusted between the British Government and the Free State Government diplomatically.

Mr. Justice O'Connor—You say that the rights claimed here are not enforceable?

Serjeant Hanna—Yes; that is to say, that they are not legal rights. Such rights have never been enforceable in any country where there is a Treaty, unless in a court specially set up for the purpose of dealing with them.

With regard to Article 10, "an Article of Agreement between Great Britain and Ireland," counsel pointed out that it was an agreement between the Free State and Great Britain. That was the bedrock of their case; and they said that it was not enforceable in any court in the Free State, and that it was only enforceable in a special court set up for the purpose of dealing with it. It conferred no rights which could be enforced by individuals. He did not deny that it was possible for the State to enter into a contract with an individual in respect of certain rights, but that was a different proposition from a contract with what was called a permanent civil servant or public officer. What he said was that the plaintiffs as permanent civil servants had no legal rights enforceable against the State.

THE CASE OF ALABAMA.

In reply to Mr. Justice O'Connor, he said that the plaintiffs had been retired or transferred in consequence of change of Government. They had been transferred to the Free State as existing officers by the British Government. They had not been discharged by the British Government. That was the first step in his argument, and he would endeavour to satisfy their lordships that the rights that were given under any of the terms of the Treaty were rights as between the Free State and Great Britain, and could only be enforced diplomatically; there being no tribunal or court set up in either country to deal with those Treaty matters, as there was in the case of Alabama.

Mr. Justice O'Connor—But this was a Treaty between one part of a United Kingdom and another part of a United Kingdom, was it not?

Serjeant Hanna—I do not concede that argument. I say that, as the result of a revolution, the English Government had ceased to be the *de facto* Government of Ireland, and that the Treaty was entered into between two belligerent parties like any other Treaty. I say this is a matter for diplomatic settlement between the two Governments. It is almost absurd to say that the case of these dissatisfied pensioners should be put through

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

£21,000,000 FOR AIR SERVICE.

INCREASE OF £2,000,000.

NEW PILOTS TO BE TRAINED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

Showing an increase of about £2,000,000 and a gross total of £21,319,300, the Air Estimates, published to-day, are much in accord with expectations. They effectively destroy all idea of any great expansion of the Royal Air Force such as had been forecast in certain quarters.

Developments will be pursued on the lines laid down nearly two years ago. If there is any deviation from that programme, it will be because it cannot be carried out in its entirety.

It is planned to add during the coming year to the Home Defence Air Force two regular squadrons, four new Territorial units (which, it is understood, will include one each in the City and the County of London), and a special reserve squadron.

The Fleet Air arm, which has led to so much controversy—by no means ended—between the Admiralty and the Air Ministry, is to be increased by four flights. For the provision of the Fleet Air arm a sum of £132,000 is being asked.

In Irak, where the Air Force exercises complete control of the "policing" arrangements, and for which purpose a sum of £2,744,100 is included in the Air Budget, the eight squadrons now there are to be maintained.

The Indian pack battery is, however, to be withdrawn, and the number of armoured car companies reduced from four to three. An important decision as to the future training for the Reserve is also announced by Sir Samuel Hoare. He states that a scheme is under consideration shortly to invite young men to enrol in the Reserve with a view to being taught to fly for the first time.

This is necessary, because the supply of war-trained pilots is becoming exhausted. Provision has been made for making a start with this scheme during the coming year. Twelve new types of planes, including three for civil aviation, and a dozen new types of engines, are to be put in hand.

The strength of the R.A.F. will be increased by one thousand, with an additional pay roll of £471,000.

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

IMPROVEMENT MAINTAINED.

The following bulletin was issued yesterday morning from Buckingham Palace:—

"His Majesty has passed a better night. Progress, though slow, is satisfactory.

(Signed) STANLEY HEWETT.
MILSOM REES.
DAWSON OF PENN.

The improvement in the King's condition noted by his medical attendants yesterday morning has been maintained, and no official bulletin was issued last night, the doctors regarding the Royal patient's condition as being at least as satisfactory as they could have expected.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

FIFTEEN CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION.

The President and Council of the Royal Society have decided yesterday to recommend for election into the Society the following fifteen candidates:—

Dr. William Ringrose Golston Atkins.
Professor Charles Arthur Lovatt Evans.
Mr. Ralph Howard Fowler.
Dr. Francis Arthur Freeth.
Dr. Walcot Gibson.
Dr. Harold Jeffreys.
Professor Frederic Wood Jones.
Professor James Kenner.
Professor Edward Mellanby.
Mr. James Alexander Murray.
Professor Joseph Proudman.
Mr. Richard Vynner Southwell.
Dr. Leonard James Spencer.
Dr. Robin John Tillyard.
Professor Richard Whiddington.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

TWO NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Press Association states that, at a general assembly of Academicians and Associates yesterday, Sir John J. Burnet, A.R.A., architect, and Mr. Philip Connard, A.R.A., painter, were elected Royal Academicians.

Sir John J. Burnet is the senior partner of Messrs. John Burnet, Son and Dick, Glasgow (where he was born in 1857), and of Sir John Burnet and Partners, London. He was created a Knight in 1914. The author of many works, he is a corresponding member of the Institute of France, of the Society Centrale des Architectes Francais, and of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Connard, who was born at Southport fifty years ago, is a member of the New English Art Club and the National Portrait Society, and a number of his works are exhibited in the Dublin, Bridford, and Cardiff Art Galleries, as well as in the Tate Gallery, Melbourne and Paris.

THE PRINCE'S BUSY DAY.

CHANGES HIS CLOTHES IN A TRAIN.

Accompanied by the Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, the Prince of Wales was out yesterday with the Bramham Moor Hounds, of which his brother-in-law is the Master, and which met at Healthwaite Hall, Weston, Yorkshire. A motor car kept close up with the hounds, and His Royal Highness stayed with the hunt until the last possible moment, when he left his mount, jumped into the car and drove straight to Leeds without returning to Goldsborough Hall.

At Leeds Station the Prince was received by the Chief Constable, Mr. R. L. Matthews, and the Stationmaster, Mr. W. Drury, and stood chatting with them until the train was due to start. His Royal Highness was still in hunting attire, a long grey coat, with a fur collar covering his pink coat, but he had discarded his top hat for a grey tweed cap. His boots were plastered knee-high with mud.

The train was an ordinary corridor express, and the Prince rode in one of the first class compartments of the front coach. He had a small amount of luggage with him, so that he could change on the way up to town. Few, if any, of the people on the train recognised their fellow traveller, and two gentlemen walking along the corridor nearly occurred the Prince's compartment.

THE INTERNATIONAL MIND.

The Prince arrived in London forty-five minutes before he was due at the dinner of the Crosby Hall Endowment Fund. At the banquet the Prince spoke of the increasing number of foreigners who were attending our universities as an excellent development. Knowledge knew no frontiers

"BULLS AND BLUNDERS."

Sir James Percy, of Dublin, broadcasted "Bulls and Blunders" from the London station of the British Broadcasting Company last night. His address was relayed by all the stations of the company. Reception on an installation in the office of Mr. W. D. Hogan, 56 Henry street, Dublin, was very good. Sir James, who has an excellent "wireless" speaking voice, told a number of the good "Irish bulls" that he has collected.

LATE NEWS.

THE FALLING FRANC.

FRANCE'S ONLY WAY OUT.

The Times observes in a leading article upon the fall of the franc:—M. Clementel, the Finance Minister, who is clearly very anxious, and who, together with M. Herriot, has been consulting all kinds of experts during the last few days, made in the Chamber yesterday proposals for certain proceedings of a palliative character that are at least disappointing. They hardly seem to touch the root of the evil. The present trouble is not accidental, and cannot be remedied by merely temporary expedients. French finance is gradually, but surely, moving towards that unhappy climax which such French experts as M. Parmentier used to speak of foreign observers—foretold long since. It is not any particular French Government that is to blame. M. Herriot is certainly not more responsible for the present situation than was M. Poincaré.

The fundamental defect of French financial policy since the war has been excessive expenditure. Whether it were on devastated regions or on increased salaries for underpaid officials, the outgoings provided for in the Budget have not been calculated on a basis of absolutely assured revenue. Too much has been spent, the commitments for expenditure have been calculated on too large a scale, and the inevitable deficiencies in revenue have been covered, not by increased taxation, but by various forms of borrowing. The French people appear at last to have begun to realise the disturbing fact that they have been living above their income, and that some of the prospects with which they have been fed are, after all, illusory. Full realisation, followed by drastic reform, should normally result in a soundly balanced Budget and a stable currency. The situation is, of course, by no means desperate. The restoration of her finances is well within the capacity of France.

It is true that France has reached the limit of her taxable capacity, the inevitable conclusion is that the only way out lies in most stringent economy, for nothing less than a balanced Budget can give the country the required financial stability.

DISARMAMENT.

FEELING IN AMERICA.

In a message from Washington last night, *The Times* Correspondent states:—In the more responsible quarters here the hope is expressed that the public mind in the United States and elsewhere will not incline to exaggerated confidence in the issue of informal negotiations looking to another Disarmament Conference. Here and there, indeed, there is a feeling that the time was hardly ripe for Mr. Austen Chamberlain's announcement, though it is admitted that it may very well have the effect of stimulating liberal forces everywhere and, as a result, strengthen the hands of those who are seeking a ground of international agreement.

Congress, of course, will leave President Coolidge and Mr. Hughes a free hand. There are members, both of the Senate and the House, who believe that the agenda suggested for the new Conference is too limited, but they will be content to await developments. Their conviction is that the problems underlying the limitation of auxiliary and flying craft are, in the last resort, identical with those which in 1921 made discussion of disarmament on land impossible, and that to consider them separately will prove abortive. They admit, however, that if this view be adopted, it leads logically to the admission that economic questions should also be included in the agenda, and thus to the desirability of that all-inclusive conference which Senator Borah advocates, but for which there is little or no support, either in the Administration or among the mass of the people.

TIDE PREDICTING.

The Times Liverpool Correspondent says:—Bidston Observatory, which belongs to the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, and stands on a hill overlooking the whole of the estuary, has been provided with a tide-predicting instrument, of which there are only three in the Empire. The machine has been presented to the Tidal Institute at Liverpool University by a number of shipowners and others, and cost over £1,500. By its means it is possible, not only to predict tides in any part of the world up to 50 years or more ahead, but to say what tides prevailed over 50 years ago to an accuracy of half an hour.

DISABLED STEAMERS.

TWO TO BE REPAIRED AT QUEENSTOWN.

The American steamer Wildwood arrived at Queenstown early yesterday morning, with eight feet of water in the hold. The Wildwood, whilst bound from Hamburg to Havana with a general cargo, started to make water when some days out from Hamburg. The circulating pumps were immediately worked, but owing to defective machinery they broke down. At Queenstown the Wildwood was making about two inches of water per hour. She will be docked at Rushbrooke to-day for repairs, which will be carried out immediately.

Another steamer, the Jessamore, which is one hundred miles west of Fastnet, is making for Queenstown, with a shaft broken. The Jessamore is proceeding at an average rate of five knots per hour, and is expected to reach Queenstown in the course of a few days. She was nearly eight hundred miles west of the Fastnet on her voyage from Leith to New York when the accident happened. She will be docked at Rushbrooke for repairs, which will extend over a period of several weeks, and will give much needed employment to a number of men in the district.

THE DRUG TRAFFIC.

STEPS TOWARDS STAMPING OUT THE EVIL.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Thursday.

The International Opium Conference, which has lasted nearly ten weeks, came to an end to-day. In summing up its results, the Chairman, M. Zahle, said that it made no claim to complete success. It had not solved the world's drug-evil, but it believed that it had struck it a powerful blow. The principles of The Hague Convention had been provided with mechanism for their realisation.

He admitted, however, that while the manufacture and transit of drugs would be regulated in the future, the Conference had not succeeded in controlling the production of opium, though the original provisions of The Hague Convention had been strengthened. Moreover, only limited progress could be claimed as regards the regulation of opium-smoking in the Far East.

At the opening of the final sitting, the British delegate, Sir Malcolm Delevingne, drew attention to the fact that his signature to the Convention would not bind other members of the British Empire who are members of the League.

OBITUARY.

LADY SIFTON.

A Reuter telegram announces the death of Lady Sifton, wife of Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C., at the family residence, Toronto.

THE REV. SAMUEL SIMPSON.

The death of the Rev. Samuel Simpson, at Brighton on the 16th instant, is announced. Mr. Simpson was aged 79 years. He graduated Bachelor of Arts in Trinity College, Dublin, in 1868, and took his Master's degree in 1874. He was ordained deacon in the Diocese of Derry in 1870, and received priest's Orders in the next year at Armagh. Mr. Simpson held two curacies in County Armagh before going to England, where he had ministered since 1879.

A FRIENDLY RIVALRY.

THRIFT IN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

SOME INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. T. P. GILL'S REPLY TO SIR JAMES CRAIG.

Correspondence has taken place between Mr. T. P. Gill, Chairman of the Free State Central Savings Committee, and Sir James Craig, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, and Mr. H. M. Pollock, Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland, with regard to the issue of Savings Certificates in Northern Ireland and in the Free State.

It was occasioned by the following statement made by Sir James Craig:—

"For the period from the 1st April to 27th December last in the Free State there was £336,500 invested in their savings certificates, and the amount withdrawn was £62,500, which meant an investment per head of 1s. 6d. The publicity expenditure in order to attain that £236,500 was £6,750, or 7d. in the £. In Great Britain the amount invested in the same period was 21 millions, and the amount withdrawn £22,700,000, the amount invested being 9s. 8d. per head, while the publicity expenses came to £117,000, which represented one penny in the £. In Northern Ireland the amount invested was £270,000, and the sum withdrawn £74,000, or 4s. 5d. per head, and the publicity expenses £300, or something less than a quarter of a penny in the £."

THE FACTS.

Mr. T. P. Gill wrote pointing out that Sir James had fallen into an inaccuracy, and giving the following facts:—

"The total vote for publicity under this head in the Free State for 1924-25 was £6,000; and this amount covers not merely the nine months you have selected, but sixteen months, that is, for advertising, etc., preliminary to the inaugural meeting of the savings movement in February last, and continuing to the end of the financial year, March 31st next. Two months of the period, the current February and March have yet to run, leaving fourteen months preceding Saturday last, January 31st.

"The amount invested in Free State savings certificates for these fourteen months was £872,213; withdrawals £95,332; investment per head 5s. 7d.; publicity costs 1 6-10d. per £."

Mr. Gill congratulated Sir James on the figures for Northern Ireland, and added:—

"I am sure you will be glad to realise that the above is an encouraging record for the Free State, and that it is so especially when all the circumstances are borne in mind, including the fact that we are a mainly rural population and that the certificates are, with us, a new security. In Great Britain their remarkable savings movement, started in the enthusiasm of the war, has been building up for nine years; and Northern Ireland, no doubt, inherits some of the benefit. Hence the certificates stand alone on the credit of a new State, and the savings movement can only be said to have been really inaugurated last February. More than this, as all know, occurrence of a kind incidental to war-born States have taken place here during the past year, rendering more difficult work such as that on which our Savings Committee are engaged.

CO-OPERATION.

"That the Savings Certificates, though somewhat affected like other securities, continue, nevertheless, being steadily invested in, month by month, and throughout every one of the twenty-six counties (the total invested up to January 31 is £1,221,553), is a proof of solid qualities in our population, which are not always remembered, and of their real sense of confidence. In spite of all the difficulties the Government are steadfastly getting forward with their task of establishing law and public security, and citizens of all political origins are co-operating with them.

"Of this latter feature our Central Savings Committee is one of many instances. It consists of voluntary workers of all parties and creeds, leading business men and educationists, Catholic, Protestant, Presbyterian clergy, including the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin. They are helping the savings movement in the Free State because they believe as much in its educational significance for character and citizenship as they do in its economic value.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

"I know that in bestowing deserved praise on the good work of your own administrators, it was far from your intention, by your comparisons as regards Savings Certificates, to join

FEE FARM GRAN

TOW

DWELLING HOUSE

THE CO

DUBI

ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN TO OFFER

PUBLIC AUCTI

AT

(IF NOT PR

SALE OF CHARM

MULLINASTI

WE are instructed by the Rep
AUCTION, in OUR SALE
MARCH, 1926, at One o'Clock sha
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands o
Statute measure, held in Fee-simple
1903 Acts. Poor Law Valuation: C
substantially built and in excellent
rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, sery
garden. The Outoffices comprise—Sta
date six cows, with loft overhead;
tual hay barn, to hold about 40 to
Lands is an additional Residence f
some rent. This Farm is ideal for
meadow; a cow for fifteen Irish
acres under grass.
LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of C
held under a Judicial Tenancy at
NOW PAYABLE, as interest in li
arranity of £68 1s6d when the Lan
make an excellent Dairy Farm. Th
LOT 3.—Part of the Lands o
measure, held under a lease for a te
per annum is NOW PAYABLE as
Lands is an additional Residence f
These Lands are all in grass.
The above Property is situate
of the main roads of Derry and Kingst
less than ten minutes' walk from t
be given. For Condition of Sale a
Messrs. WILLIA
Upper Orme

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AUCTIONEERS &
TELEGRAMS—EYEGRASS.

FURNI

TO-DAY (TH
AT 19-2
(CENT

IMMENSE COLLEC
FURNITURE, C
Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass-
Anne design; several Antique Span
small Bedroom Suites, in mahogany
mahogany in Antique and Modern C
Suite, in moquette; 5-Piece Chester
various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Chai
figured walnut; two 7-Piece Dining
Bureau Bookcase, 5ft. 6in. wide; s
Mirrors, in stands; 3 good Hall
PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDI
Oxidised Curbs, complete with Bras
Ornaments, Vases, and Minor Sets. Ca

CENTRAL

TEL. 20. 19-20 BAC

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TO-DAY AN

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ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY (T
Hall and Billiard Room.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at

To prevent overcrowding a char

DOCKREL

AUCT

SOUTH GREAT

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11

ST. MARY
(By Right Rev. Michae

EXCELLENT FU
SILVER CAKE BAS

(AS A
Admission to View and Sale by Car
ANDREW J. KEOG

SALE OF BOOKS

26 UPPER F
On TUES

CATALOGUES FROM
WALSH, BEC
16 PA

VALUABLE FRE

PURCHASE
EITHER AS A G

T. J. RE

I find that our sales of Ulster Savings Certificates amounted to 8s. per head, while our publicity expenditure during the same period amounted to the sum of £330, i.e., 1,157 per £. In point of fact, however, the additional four months introduced by you were abnormal, both for you and ourselves. The figures for the Free State for those months were far above the average for the nine months April to December, 1924, while our figures were far below, owing principally to the first effect of issuing Certificates at a reduced rate of interest on the 1st December, 1923.

"I fully agree with you that we started o issues at a considerable advantage, more particularly because our Certificates have a British Government guarantee; but, on the other hand, yours are financially more attractive, owing to the higher rate of interest payable by the Free State (viz., 5½ com and interest, as against 4 per cent. in the case of the Ulster Certificates), while, also, you allow a maximum cash investment of £387 10s. per head, as against £250 permitted in Northern Ireland."

HEALTHY RIVALRY.

The correspondence concluded with a letter from Mr. Gill to Mr. Pollock, pointing out that the publicity in connection with the Savings Committee is exactly what is required by them in the vote and no more.

"The work," he adds, "was interfered with and rendered impracticable for the time being by the well-known occurrences in the political sphere which started in March. The period which followed—which starts with the beginning of the nine months of your comparison—is truly the abnormal period for us, and not the period which preceded, as you suppose.

"Owing to the difficulties that arose for the work of organisation and instruction, the actual expenditure on the other items, such as salaries and travelling expenses of the organisers, etc., has been much less than the estimated, in fact about half—viz.: up to January 31, salaries £1,123, travelling, expenses £309. I may add that all the members of the Committee give their services gratuitously.

"I am sure you will agree that this is an encouraging record. I admit your 8s. per head and decimal 157 per £ is much better. I not only do not question it, but I sincerely congratulate you upon it, as I have already done as to your nine months' figures when writing to Sir James Craig. I think it most creditable and even remarkable.

"We are now getting back to more normal conditions here, and I am looking forward to good work being done during the next financial year, and especially on the educational side. Instead of deprecating any rivalry between your people and ours, so long as it is not invidious, I think it is a healthy thing, and I hope it will continue—and that it will apply both to extension of the movement and economy of administration. The savings movement is of the utmost value to both parts of the country, and such a competition notes amongst its workers periodically would be extremely useful."

GRANGEGORMAN MENTAL HOSPITAL.

SAVING IN MEAT SUPPLY.

At yesterday's meeting of the Grangegorman Mental Hospital Joint Committee, Dublin, the report of the Resident Medical Superintendent (Dr. Donelan) showed that the number of inmates in the hospital was 3,404, comprising 1,783 men and 1,585 women. Of these, 826 men and 718 women were at the Portrane branch hospital. As compared with the same date last year, the number showed a decrease of 33, or one per cent.

The agricultural manager having submitted a detailed statement of a saving effected by the purchase of two bullocks, which were slaughtered and used in the meat supply as an experiment, on the motion of Mr. Meade, seconded by Mrs. Ashton, the Committee directed that the conditions of the tender form for beef and mutton be altered to allow of the Committee purchasing for slaughter and consumption at Portrane cattle and sheep to provide the meat supply.

COMMITTEE AND MINISTRY.

Alderman Stanley, who presided, made a statement, in the course of which he referred to a newspaper report of the meeting at Portrane on February 5th, when the appointment of a successor to Dr. Fleury in succession of deputy to the Resident Medical Superintendent at Portrane was discussed, and a communication was submitted from the Ministry of Local Government setting out the view of the Department as to the best course to adopt with regard to filling the vacancy. The *Irish Times* reported the discussion under the heading: "Portrane Hospital Appointment: Ministry Flouted."

The Chairman said that he would be sorry if the impression got abroad that this was the attitude of the Committee towards the Department. The Joint Committee requested him to represent their views to the Ministry, and he did so in a reasoned and temperate letter, a copy of which he proposed to hand to the Press. The Committee had always been, and would always be, prepared to give the most careful consideration to any views put forward by the Ministry of Local Government, while exercising their right of independent judgment in those matters expressly delegated to them by law.

The letter to the Ministry to which the Chairman referred said that the view of the Committee regarding the appointment was contained in the following resolution, which was passed at the Portrane meeting:—"That, as the position of deputy to the R.M.S. at Portrane is merely that of a senior medical officer, the Committee adhere to their decision to transfer Dr. Dwyer, on twelve months' probation, to Portrane in that capacity."

The Committee regretted to find themselves at variance with the views of the Ministry in a matter of such importance. Their objections to the proposal were based on three separate grounds. In the first place, they had no desire to depart from the principle of promotion to deserving members of their own staff when vacancies occur in higher positions. The second reason, and the most important one, was that the Ministry contemplated an appointment at Portrane which would be analogous to that of Resident Medical Superintendent in a district mental hospital.

The letter further stated that "the Joint Committee saw grave danger in anything that would lead to divided responsibility in the administration of any section of the institutions under their control. In the third place, under the Committee's proposal, the superannuation of Dr. Fleury would not involve any increased charge on the rates, whereas under the proposal of the Ministry there would be a substantial increase." The proposal of the Ministry that this appointment should be advertised and applications submitted to a medical board for report on the qualifications of candidates, did not commend itself to the Committee. Such a board might be well qualified to advise on the original appointments of medical officers, but the Committee could not conceive that they would be in a position to advise as to the administrative ability of candidates for a position such as this without prolonged and intimate experience of their work in their several institutions. The Committee felt that they, being responsible to the ratepayers for the management, and being in intimate touch with the working of this institution in all its details, were in the best position to estimate the qualifications likely to obtain the best results, both for the patients and the public.

PENNY DINNERS DANCE.

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Prevention or Cure of
SORE THROAT
COLD IN THE HEAD, INFLUENZA.
Gargle with a few drops of
CONDY'S FLUID
in a tumbler of Warm Water (see directions on bottle) and sniff up the nostrils out of the palm of the hand.
Ordered by Medical Officers of Health.
ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
CONDY'S FLUID Co., Cornwall Road, London

NORTHERN IRELAND LAND BILL.

BONDS FOR £8,900,000.

RENT BONUS FOR ALL TENANTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

WESTMINSTER, Thursday.

On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Northern Ireland Land Bill in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. S. Webb, said that the House was aware that it was not by any means a universally agreed measure. A very large number of persons affected by the Bill very strenuously objected to its terms, and he presumed that they could bring on their complaints against it at a later stage.

At present they were only concerned with the general principle of the Bill. As it was a compact of the main principles which did not need longer discussion. But it did seem rather curious if the purchase system was imposed upon all those tenants and their landlords.

He did not at all object to the general policy, and he was glad to see that the Government had in their scheme not left it entirely to the Treasury, because the Treasury was very reluctant from pledging itself to any large sum of money. Therefore, and it had always refused to act as bankers to the Colonies or Dominions, however good the security was, but he was not going to debate it on the Second Reading. He thought that policy in the present instance in asking the House to extend credit to the Northern province, to enable money to be borrowed at a lower rate than 4½ per cent., was to enable the 4½ per cent. security to maintain par value in the market.

Northern Ireland was not quite in the *status* of a Dominion. It was represented in Parliament, and, if it was necessary, would allow him to say so, really consisted of six counties of this country, with a population less than some of the counties of England. He did not oppose their having grants to them the credit of the British Treasury, but he wished to point out that the people to be benefited were the landlords, who were to be bought out, and that there were in England other causes to which this policy might just as well be applied. He was glad that the old theory of the Treasury against guaranteeing loans had been over-ruled in this case, and he hoped that the precedent would be followed in other cases in which the public interest was as great as that of the Irish landlords should get their full pound of flesh.

Commander Kenworthy expressed surprise that the Home Secretary had given no explanation of the bill.

MORE EXPLANATION WANTED.

Sir Aylmer-Hicks pointed out that a statement was made by the Minister of Education when the second reading was moved on September 30th.

Commander Kenworthy said that he thought that further explanation was necessary. He noticed that hon. members from Northern Ireland were in full force. The subject was in the nature of a private Bill matter.

Mr. Jack Jones said that he was glad that the Government were willing to do something to help the poverty-stricken Irish landlords in regard to the prevailing agricultural depression. He only wished that they were equally generous when approached by local authorities desiring to raise money for the relief of the unemployed. He thought that bread purchase in England was as important as land purchase in Ireland. He was not going to argue against the principle of the Bill, because he thought that the land ought to be transferred to the people in the easiest possible way.

Mr. Maxton said that he did not intend to oppose the passing of the bill, but he took the opportunity in the few minutes those who had so taken responsibility for the affairs of Northern Ireland that many people were considerably distressed by the repeated stories which came to them of the harsh conduct of political prisoners. He hoped that those responsible for Northern Ireland would remember the minority in their midst and show clemency to those who might have given them trouble.

Mr. Buchanan said that he did not wish it to go forth that the Labour Party had refused to give to Northern Ireland what had already been given to the Irish Free State. He was anxious for the success of Northern Ireland. He would have preferred to see a united Ireland, but, as it could not be, he wished Northern Ireland success.

WISE AND GENEROUS.

Mr. Lloyd George, in supporting the bill, said that he deeply regretted that, owing to the war, money had become so much scarcer and dearer and prevented the Government at that time from carrying out the original land purchase scheme in Ireland. There was never a policy so completely justified as that of the Land Purchase Acts. The Irish peasantry associated with the name of George Wyndham. It brought agreement where there had been acute turmoil. On the whole the Government were wise and generous in what they had done in this bill. It was not, however, a bill which could be justified entirely by 2½ per cent. or 3½ per cent., but the Government were going to obtain by the transactions did not represent all that the State received as the result of its bounty.

When it was said of the Government that it was hoped to carry through the transaction on the original terms Mr. Booth, 20 Burlington road, Dublin, was one of the next-of-kin.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., who with Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. Hubert Hamilton (instructed by Mr. Leo Joyce), appeared for the plaintiff, said that the action had been settled. Mrs. Watson, who was the widow of the late Mr. John Watson, Master of the Rolls, Ireland, died on the 12th September, 1924, and her will was dated the 10th February, 1923. After very careful investigation, the defendant, a brother of the deceased lady, had come to the conclusion that he would not be justified in contesting the will. He was satisfied that the lady was of sound mind, memory and understanding, and he withdrew any suggestion of undue influence. He had wanted to have the matter investigated, and now withdrew opposition to the will.

Mr. A. Lane Joynt, solicitor, gave evidence of having made the will and of its due execution.

In reply to Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy, he said that the assets amounted to £23,000.

Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy decreed probate of the will in solemn form and allowed the executor his costs.

Mr. Sergeant Hanna, Mr. Denning, K.C., and Mr. Meares (instructed by Mr. E. White) appeared for the defendant.

COLLISION IN COLLEGE GREEN.

DUBLIN ACTION SETTLED.

The case of Miss Kelly, a clerk, of 48 Harrowville terrace, South Circular road, Dublin, and of Samuel Sinclair, 39 Oxford road, Ranelagh, v. Bartholomew, which were claims for damages for personal injuries, were listed for hearing without a jury.

Mr. Hubert Hamilton (instructed by Messrs. Gleeson and Son), who appeared for the defendant, said that the actions related to a running down case, and arose out of a collision in College Green with a motor car driven by Mr. Bartholomew, a well-known sporting man in Nenagh. He had agreed to pay compositor tion of £50 and £25 for costs to Miss Kelly and £15 to the other plaintiff, without costs. The money has been paid.

Mr. Block (instructed by Messrs. Little, O'Hanrahan and Proud), who appeared for the plaintiffs, agreed to the consent settling the actions on the terms stated.

Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy received the consent, which was made a rule of Court.

CARLOW CASE SETTLED.

The case of Bagenal v. Ball and Bent v. same were listed to be tried together. The plaintiffs, Mrs. Bagenal, of Bunakerry House, Carlow, and her sister, Mrs. Theodore Bent, widow of Mr. Theodore Bent, a well-known surveyor, claimed damages against Robert Ball, auctioneer, Carlow, for personal injuries sustained by them in a collision at Brownshill cross, near Carlow, due, as they alleged, to the negligence of the defendant in the management of a motor car.

Mr. Dockrell, K.C., with whom were Mr. Serjeant Hanna and Mr. Hubert Hamilton (instructed by Messrs. Maitelmann and Law), for the plaintiffs, announced that an arrangement had been come to between the parties, and a formal consent would be put in. The consent would provide for the payment of £215 to Mrs. Bent with costs, and for the payment of £100 and costs to Mrs. Bagenal. This was to include the costs of a motion to take evidence on commission.

Mr. Lupton, K.C., Mr. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. Mathieson (instructed by Mr. J. J. Duggan) were for the defendant.

Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy said that he would receive the consent.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Dublin Wireless Club.—A meeting of the Dublin Wireless Club was held last night, when Commandant R. Hogan delivered a lecture on "Telephony and Superimposed Wireless." The lecturer was present last September, and proved to popular that the Commandant was asked to repeat it. The lecturer explained and demonstrated the action of a wavemeter.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS.—C. Bell, the Rev. C. O'Grady, T. McMillan, J. Berkett, Miss K. Gaynor, Tuesday; Mr. Bewes, F. C. Lett, M. Hayes, J. Bennett, J. Brennan, J. N. Maclaren, F. Hanlon, A. Haliday, J. Fleming, F. T. Morphy, G. Kay, H. Leaming, Mrs. J. Hall.

DEPARTURES.—Miss J. A. Gannon, Hon. C. M. Haliday, D. Frame, E. B. Jackson, the Rev. W. McCallagher, A. W. Hewett, G. Harris, E. Dodds, Miss Allen, W. Hewett, Mr. Hewett, Mr. McDonagh, M. M. Hanlon, M. Murphy, O'Boyle, J. Egan, F. Brennan, Riordan, P. Beirne, P. Murphy, Cullen, J. Brennan, T. Durcan, W. Gilligan, Mr. Gilligan, Mr. Dowdall, C. Smith, John Tuohy, H. Martin, J. Jennings, W. Bishop, J. Whitaker, G. H. Bennett, J. Crowe, L. Smith.

CONNAUGHT.

Civil Appointments.—The Estimate Committee of the Commissioners in charge of the Leitrim County Rate last Wednesday that thirteen Civil Servants had been recommended for appointment to the Irish Free State Civil Service. Of these, one had been maliciously destroyed by fire for no apparent reason. One barrel was burned some months ago, but that was to celebrate a popular event. The Surveyor said that there were a lot of young men about the district who were insisting on being given work when there was none available. The Commissioner said that he was useless to complain; they could not expect anything better. He was not surprised at anything that happened in that part of the country.

Damages Against Mayo Guardians.—A decree for £150 was given at Castlebar Circuit Court on Wednesday in the suit of Miss Alice Quinn, Castlebar, against the Mayo Board of Health for £150 damages for loss of her motor contract. Miss Quinn was declared contractor and supplied meat for some time. Then the contract was cancelled by the Board, on the ground that her tender was not the lowest.

LEINSTER.

Price of Irish Coal Reduced.—Castlecomer Collieries, Ltd., have decided to reduce the prices of their coal by 5s. a ton as from last Monday. This will mean a reduction of 2s. 6d. a ton in the earning powers of the miners.

Thomastown Post Office Clock.—In response to a memorial from the clergy and traders of Thomastown the Postmaster-General of Dublin and Kilkenny has consented to instal a clock in the window of the local post office.

Weather-Shy Workmen.—Gorey District Council has failed upon the County Surveyor to explain why the services of workmen were dismissed from Tara Hill quarries because they absented from the rath, which they are entitled to do under the direct labour scheme.

MUNSTER.

Woman Drowned in Cork.—A verdict of found drowned was returned at an inquest in Cork yesterday afternoon into the death of Mary Donovan, widow, aged 72, of Grattan Hill, whose body was found in the river earlier in the day. The woman had been depressed. Medical evidence showed that she was not normally out of her mind.

Tipperary Workhouse.—The Board of Guardians of Clonmel Urban Council has been informed that a grant of £7,500 will be made by the Government towards the cost of providing for an additional water supply for the town.

Dr. Jeremiah O'Callaghan, for many years medical officer at Labordane and Bally, died at Bantry on Wednesday morning, in the 74th year of his age.

The Commissioner in charge of Co. Leitrim's affairs has decided to pay Dr. T. Reynolds, Tubrid, £50 refused by the county, £147 3d. on half settlement of his claim for salary while the scheme was in abeyance during the reign of the Sinn Fein County Council.

At Clonmel Quarter Sessions yesterday Mr. Justice Meredith presided. Mr. Hugh Quinlan, Solicitor, was appointed Crown Solicitor in the room of the late Mr. Thomas McGrath, solicitor, of Carrick-on-Suir, who died last Wednesday from injuries received in falling a branch of which fell on him.

ULSTER.

Wages for Closed Schools.—Cavan Urban Council has been informed that a grant of £7,500 will be made by the Government towards the cost of providing for an additional water supply for the town.

Bag's Suicide.—Our Lurgan Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Herbert Upchurch, Lurgan, committed suicide by hanging himself from the rafters in his father's barn. No reason is assigned for the act.

Sergeant Mayock, Stewartstown, has been awarded a first-class record and £5, and Sergeant McGowan a third-class record and £1, for good police duty.

Only two members of the Portadown Town Council voted in favour of a resolution advocating the taxation of ground-rents. The Clerk said that the matter would come up considerably.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

DUBLIN WOMAN'S WILL.

ASSETS £23,000.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY.

A settlement was announced in the probate action of Noonan v. Booth, which was listed for hearing without a jury. The plaintiff, Patrick Joseph Noonan, retired captain in His Majesty's Army and the Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, claimed, as sole executor, to have established the will of Christina Watson, late of 2 Seafield terrace, Allesbury road, Dublin, dated 12th November, 1920, having regard to the gigantic burdens imposed by the war. His Government was not justified in doing it. He could assure the tenants of Ireland that that was not, though any lack of sympathy on their part, and certainly not from any sense that they had no right to expect it, but that this country could not afford it. It was part of the risks of war which every one had to take.

MINING RIGHTS.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks said that he was glad to see the kind way in which the bill had been received. Prior to the war, and up to the year 1918, 13½ million acres of land had been sold under the previous Act, and only 9½ millions remained unsold in the whole area of Ireland.

The letter further stated that "the Joint Committee saw grave danger in anything that would lead to divided responsibility in the administration of any section of the institutions under their control. In the third place, under the Committee's proposal, the superannuation of Dr. Fleury would not involve any increased charge on the rates, whereas under the proposal of the Ministry there would be a substantial increase." The proposal of the Ministry that this appointment should be advertised and applications submitted to a medical board for report on the qualifications of candidates, did not commend itself to the Committee. Such a board might be well qualified to advise on the original appointments of medical officers, but the Committee could not conceive that they would be in a position to advise as to the administrative ability of candidates for a position such as this without prolonged and intimate experience of their work in their several institutions. The Committee felt that they, being responsible to the ratepayers for the management, and being in intimate touch with the working of this institution in all its details, were in the best position to estimate the qualifications likely to obtain the best results, both for the patients and the public.

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CIVIL SERVICE TEST CASE.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

the courts of the Free State. This agreement of the Treaty was, I think, recognised by the League of Nations. It does not give any rights to individuals.

Mr. Justice O'Connor—It occurs to me that you must go back to the Act of 1920 in this case.

Serjeant Hanna—My answer is that is that Act was repealed by the Consequential Provisions Act as regards the Irish Free State. It is why, count it does not affect the present case. That is my suggestion by the British Government that we have not carried out the terms of our agreement.

Serjeant Hanna then dealt with Acts of Parliament relating to the granting of pensions.

The arguments of Serjeant Hanna had not concluded when the Court rose.

The plaintiffs have a cross-appeal with respect to the sixteen in which Mr. Justice Meredith had decided against them.

A GREATER DUBLIN.

"WANT OF CIVIC CONSCIENCE."

Giving evidence in favour of the inclusion of the South Dublin rural area in the Greater Dublin scheme, Mr. P. Caffrey, B.A., Chairman of the District Council, at yesterday's sitting of the Commission, said that his Council was of the opinion that the time had come when a distinct boundary line should be drawn, delimiting the wholly agricultural portion and incorporating it with an area which conformed to itself in character, and which would cater more directly for its particular needs.

Mr. Caffrey expressed the view that there was a want of civic conscience in part of the South Dublin area, and that many people there, by effecting what he called "artificial economies," imagined that their district was much superior to the old and historic area of Dublin.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Professor William Magennis (the Chairman) and Mr. Alec McCabe were the only Commissioners present. Also in attendance were—Mr. J. J. Murphy, Town Clerk of Dublin; Mr. Howard Holy, Secretary of the Dublin Citizens' Association; and Mr. George Gallagher, Clerk of the South Dublin Rural District Council.

Mr. Caffrey, in the course of his evidence, said that the South Dublin rural area, despite all the disadvantages resulting from a small and dispersed population, had evolved into a highly developed urban district, and was in no-wise different to the neighbouring boroughs of Rathmines, but was distinguished by a general imprint of agricultural conditions. The townlands of Tavenure and Rathfarnham, from the building site of ordinary Irish cottage, had developed into highly organised urban units, accommodated with all the services particular to urban areas.

Answering to the Chairman, the witness said that the people of Templeogue felt that they would be best served by incorporation with Dublin City. His proposal was that the urban population should be taken over by the Corporation, and that the area of agricultural character should be included in the Greater Dublin.

Chairman—And, then, that the interests that are purely agricultural, in the remaining rural area, should come under the County Council?—Yes.

"We want to be fair," went on the witness. "There are a lot of vested interests in Templeogue."

URBAN "SUPERIORITY."

Chairman—You are not hostile to the creation of a greater Capital city, that would include Terenure and Donnybrook?

Witness—So far as I am concerned, we are not only not hostile to it, but we are strongly in favour. I, presumably, feel that in parts of South Dublin area there is a class of people who, because it is felt, believe, by certain people in the area of an urban character that they are entitled to remain for ever in small water-tight compartments. They believe that by showing, with these limited areas, a certain type of what I call artificial economies, they can assume that they are superior to the old and historic area of Dublin. They forget that their position there is a relative one, and that they enjoy a relatively clean and efficient administration, that is due fundamentally to the historic growth of the City of Dublin.

Caffrey, in conclusion, suggested that before taking over the agricultural interests a referendum should be taken.

The Commission adjourned until Wednesday next at 11.30 o'clock.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, February 20, 1925.

COURT BEREITHSAMHNAIS CUAIRTEARACH (The Supreme Court of Justice).—At Half-past Eleven o'Clock.—For Monday next, 23rd February.

AN PRIME-BEREITHEAMHE (Chief Justice).—In Court No. 1.—Ex parte Attorney-General v. Alexander Mathieson, Coroner and Justice, Belfast.—Motion, Coroner and Justice, Belfast.—Motion, Coroner and Justice, Belfast.—Motion

WATERLOO CUP: SPECIAL PICTURES.

Lord Dalmeny (left) and Lord Molyneux (right) discussing Cup prospects.

Mr. Alec Fullerton.

Lord Lonsdale is well pleased.

Miss Sheppard Mclaughlan Ruby.

Mr. Pilkington's Pentonville.

Lady Arthur Grosvenor petting Pentonville.

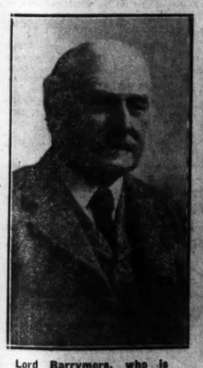
Colonel McCalmont, a Northern Courser.

Aughnasley, Monaghan road, Customs Post. Examining women's parcels.

Mr. Basil Hill Wood and the Hon. Joan Brand, eldest daughter of Viscount Hampden, who were married at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday.

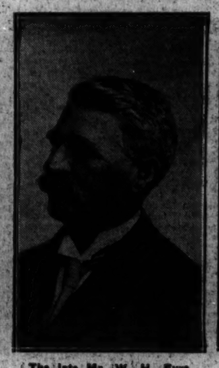
Surgeon-Lieutenant J. McAuliffe Andrews, R.N., and Miss Maureen Constantine, who were married at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar.

Obstruction of Border road between Clones and Rosslea to prevent vehicular traffic.



Lord Barrymore, who is seriously ill.

Distress Relief Work at Eshnadarragh.



The late Mr. W. H. Eyre, of Eyrecourt Castle.

Latest Style of Hat.

WHITE'S

"RED STAR"

OAT FLOUR

No more successful or delicious food for infants and invalids has ever been evolved or invented than that which Nature has provided in WHITE'S "RED STAR" OAT FLOUR.

It is made from the richest cereal which the world produces, prepared so that it is easily digested and readily assimilated by the most delicate child from a few months old.

It promotes growth and imparts energy in a marked degree, and with milk is a perfect food. It is equally valuable and entirely satisfactory as a diet for nursing mothers.

Ask your Grocer for a Tin.

An eminent analyst writes: "It possesses the high nutritive qualities of the finest oats, and is a decidedly valuable article of food. It is of fine quality."

Is this Your Man?

Thinks 'the world' of his children—and YOU. Proud of his home—his job—and his ability to keep it. YOUR happiness depends upon him—

HE DEPENDS UPON YOU

He must be at his best—always! His health, energy and fitness *must* be constantly maintained. In much he is entirely in your hands.

See that he eats well at Breakfast. 'Golden Shred,' *the* orange Marmalade, makes a man eat. It's a great appetiser and energiser. Only fresh fruit and pure sugar in this finely shredded marmalade. No indigestible pith—but plenty of health-giving vitamines. The crystal clearness of 'Golden Shred' is proof of its purity. Start him *right* every day.

Give your man

'Golden Shred'

MARMALADE

The best and purest Marmalade in the World.

You can see this for yourself in its Sparkling Clearness.

ROBERTSON—Only Maker

(Established 1864)

NO Preservative in 'GOLDEN SHRED' Products

ROMAN CATHOLIC DISABILITIES.

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED AT WESTMINSTER.

Sir Henry Slesser, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked for the introduction of a bill to repeal all Statutes which discriminate adversely against Roman Catholics.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks said that the Government could not undertake to introduce legislation on this subject at the present time.

Sir H. Slesser—Will he consider an inquiry being instituted for the purpose of investigating into the disabilities of Roman Catholics?

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks—I believe that a Private members' bill is coming on, and the hon. member might like to see it

KILL THOSE RATS

WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

"Liverpool" Virus

REGD.

wipes out Mice & Rats

In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 5/- (postage 2d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.

BELFAST PERSONATION CASES.

GRAND JURY TO BE RECALLED

At the conclusion of the business for the Grand Jury at the Belfast City Commission yesterday, Lord Justice Andrews asked if there were any other bills.

Mr. John McGonigal, K.C., said that he had been in communication with the Attorney-General with regard to the bills for personation, in respect of each of which "no bill" had been returned. He had been asked to apply to his lordship not to discharge the Grand Jury, but to bring them back again on Monday, as they wished to consider the matter, and see whether they should take further action or not.

His Lordship asked why he should hold them over till Monday.

Mr. McGonigal said it was a matter that would require very careful consideration.

Subsequently the Attorney-General (Mr. Richard Best, K.C.), attended, and said that his friend, Mr. McGonigal, had been in communication with him as to certain cases to come before his Lordship. He had just been told of the matter, and had not got time to consider what course he should pursue in reference to these cases. He understood that his Lordship had given him the choice of calling the Grand Jury back that afternoon, and, if he had not sufficient time for considering the matter, giving him longer, and calling them back on Monday. Big questions were involved in that matter, and he wished to consult his colleagues. Therefore, he wished his Lordship to recall the Grand Jury at the latest possible time convenient to them.

His Lordship said that Monday would not be convenient to all the Grand Jurors. Was there no date before Monday?

The Attorney-General said that Tuesday would suit him quite as well.

His Lordship said whichever day was convenient for the majority of the jury.

The Attorney-General—May I now take it that it will not be earlier than Monday?

His Lordship—You may take it at that.

TO-DAY'S BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES

The letters "S.B." signify a simultaneous broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

1.0-4.0—Time (Greenwich). Concert: The "2LO" Trio and Others. 4.0-4.30—Children. 4.15-4.35—Transmission to Schools. 4.0-4.30—Children. 4.30-5.0—Organ Recital. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.0-6.45—Ministry of Agriculture's Fortnightly Bulletin. S.B. to other stations. 7.0—Time (Greenwich). Weather and News. Local News. S.B. to all Stations. 7.20-8.0—Miscellaneous Concert: Miss Phyllis Scholes, the B.B.C. Music Critic. S.B. to all Stations. 8.0—Concert: Mr. Harold Heslop (the boy tenor), Phyllis Emanuel (solo pianoforte), Ronald Gourley (entertainer at the piano), Joan Heslop (entertainer at piano). Quilo Wireless Orchestra. 8.25-9.15 (approx.)—Speeches by the Prince of Wales, the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., Prime Minister; Sir Warren Fisher (Chairman), Sir Evelyn Murray, K.C.B., of the Civil Service Dinner, delivered from the Connaught Rooms, Holborn Restaurant, London. 9.15-10.30—Concert: Miss Ngaio Bealby (soprano), Leo Goossens (oboe), Arthur Hendrie (the boy violinist), Weather, and News. S.B. to all Stations. Local News. 10.0—Sonia Bridge. 10.30—Close.

CHELMSFORD (5XX)—1,600 Metres (High-Power Station).

5.30-6.15—Children. 6.45-7.40—From London. 7.40—Speeches by the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain, the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain, the Right Hon. F. C. Larkin, Sir Francis Fleud, Sir Claud Schuster, at the Civil Service Dinner. Relayed from the Connaught Rooms, Holborn Restaurant, London. 10.15-10.30—From London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—473 Metres.

5.30-6.30—Orchestra. Gertrude F. Easton (dramatic recital). 6.0-6.15—Children. Gertrude Easton. 6.30-6.40—Children. 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin from London. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes from London. Local News. 7.30—Lecture delivered from the Connaught Rooms, Holborn Restaurant, London, by Sir Charles Higham, C.B.E., on "Advertising, Colour and Illumination." 8.0—Station Orchestra. 8.15 (approx.)—Speech by the Earl of Birkenhead, delivered from the Civil Service Dinner, Connaught Rooms. 9.0 (approx.)—Helena Millais (baritone, Wilkinson). 9.15—Orchestra. 9.30—Lecture and News. Colonel the Master of Sempill, M.B. from London. Local News. 10.0—Helena Millais. 10.30—Close.

SOURNEMOUTH (5ST)—385 Metres.

2.0-2.30—Educational Talk. 2.30-4.0—Weather Report and Concert Party. 4.0-4.30—Children. 6.45—Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin. From London. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes from London. Local News. 7.30—Capella Wireless Trio (violin, 'cello, piano). Reginald Foort (xylophone). Stanley Kelly (tenor). Marie Rees (soprano). Sydney Coltham, George Piercy, Gerald Kaye, Mary Lorne (male voices). 8.30—Wireless Orchestra. Promenade Orchestra. 9.30—Speeches relayed from the Civil Service Dinner. From London. 9.50—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Concert. 11.0—Close.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—375 Metres.

12.30-1.30—Organ. 3.0-4.30—Concert by the "2ZY" Quintet. 4.30-5.0—Talk to Schools. 4.30-5.0—Women. James Birell (tenor). 5.0-6.0—Children. 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. From London. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes. From London. Local News. 7.30—Mavis Darlington and Alberta Simpson (duets). Harry John Henry (entertainer). 2ZY Augmented Orchestra. 9.30—Weather and News. Station Director's Talk. Local News. 10.5—Dance Band. 10.45—Close.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—386 Metres.

5.45-6.15—Orchestra. Mabel Offer (mezzo-soprano). 6.15-6.25—Children. 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin. From London. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes. From London. Local News. 7.30—Gertrude Johnson (soprano), J. J. Starkey (solo banjo), Station Orchestra. 8.25—Speeches relayed from the Civil Service Dinner, from London. 9.15—Orchestra. 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Gertrude Johnson. 10.35—Close.

GLASGOW (5SC)—420 Metres.

5.30-6.0—Broadcast to Schools. 6.0-6.10—The Wireless Quartet. James Sawier (contralto). 6.15-6.30—Children. 6.0-6.55—Weather for Farmers. 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin. From London. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes from London. Local News. 7.30—Station Orchestra, Glasgow Bach Choir, Augustus Beddie (Scots recitals), Margaret Thackeray (contralto). 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Margaret Thackeray. 10.30—Dance Music. 11.30—Close.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.

3.15-3.45—Transmission to Schools. 4.0-5.0—Children. 6.0-6.30—Children. 7.0—Weather and News. Percy Scholes from London. Local News. 7.30—Station Orchestra. 8.15—Speeches relayed from the Civil Service Dinner, from London. Orchestra. 9.30-10.0—Programme relayed from London. 10.45—Close.

BELFAST (2BE)—435 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Records. 2.30-3.0—School Transmission. 4.0-5.0—Station Orchestra. Dorothy Cooper (soprano). 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin. From London. Radio Association of Northern Ireland Programme. 7.0-8.30—Programme from London.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Mattie's pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, — Martin, Chemists, Scottsmoyne.—(Adv.)

LIFFEY POWER.

SCHEMES CRITICISED.

The investigation of the Liffey Electricity Bills by a Joint Committee of the Oireachtas was brought to an end yesterday with the concluding speeches of counsel.

Mr. A. K. Overend, K.C., continued his address on behalf of the Dublin Electricity Supply Bill. Referring to the Corporation Bill, he said that it was not right that a municipal undertaking should be making large profits at the expense of the consumers. The present electricity undertaking of the Dublin Corporation had a big surplus that must be going to some other part of the Corporation's activities, some of which could not inspire confidence.

The Corporation Bill contained no provision for State acquisition, but this bill offered State acquisition on terms which no one could say were anything but fair and just.

Mr. W. G. Fallon announced that he was instructed by the County Council to say that their opposition to the Corporation Bill was now withdrawn.

Mr. Wood, K.C., for the promoters of the East Leinster Electricity Supply Bill, said that it reflected considerable credit on the country that at this particular time there should be before Parliament three measures each competing for the grant of a national electricity undertaking. His clients resented the statement that theirs was a scheme promoted by Englishmen. In the bill itself it was set out that the promoters were citizens of considerable importance, who commanded the respect of the community. What the Committee had to decide was which of the promoters was most likely to put down the money which project was most likely to attract investors, and which could secure the cheapest electricity for the consumers. There was a live bill, backed by money. If the Committee favoured Sir John Griffith's scheme they would be giving to a few engineers a stranglehold over the water power of the Liffey.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, the British Solicitor-General, is suffering from a mild attack of influenza.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

FREE STATE INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The present income tax does not pay for the Army—the most salient item of Government waste. The necessity for the Army being due to party rivalry, it is unlikely that the party in power will consent to the abolition or reduction of the maintenance of its existence. In any case, would the abolition of income tax give the necessary impetus to agriculture—the parent and only national industry? If not, the tax were just as well doubled, so far as permanent benefit to the country is concerned.

Would the abolition increase the influx of cigarette-making companies? Drink, tobacco, clothing and boot factories are not legitimate industries unless all their constituent materials, that our climate and soil permit, are produced in Ireland. The condition of the State will continue hopeless—tax or no tax—until every acre of arable land is made not only to support its man, but to contribute to the feeding of ten men in England. Get agriculture into full swing and its momentum will carry every subsidiary industry.

What blocks the way to cultivation of the soil? Labour—unemployed, doled, starving, emigrating—not want of capital, not pressure of income tax. Until Labour and agricultural capital become conjugally united and undivorceable, *e executio mea* of efforts to get Labour back, and to induce the inflow of exiled capital will be in vain. The idea of abolition is excellent; the tax should never have been instituted. It should go, and other taxes with it—but this is Ireland, and it will not go. The discussion is academic.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES GIDDELL.

Dublin, February 19th, 1925.

HOUSES AND VOTES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have been building a house on my farm for the past nine months with a grant of £500 given by the British Government through the Irish Land Commission. I have been paid £300, and I am personally out of pocket £400 over and above this sum. I have applied weekly for the last four months to the Land Commission for the balance of £200 due to me, and have received one reply and one inspector, about three weeks ago, but no money.

To-day I received a written circular, signed by five gentlemen, asking me for a further subscription towards the electioneering expenses of the Government candidates.—Yours, etc.,

C. F. BOSWORD, Captain.

Riverside, Kells, Co. Meath,

February 18th, 1925.

NEWLY MARRIED MAN AMBUSHED.

A young man named Patrick Kerins was remanded at Ballinrobe District Court on Wednesday on a charge of shooting Patrick Jordan, of Bilvestagry, on 8th inst. Jordan, who has only been recently married, was returning home when a man stepped from behind a tree of clay, aimed a shot gun at him, fired, and wounded him in both legs. Kerins was arrested subsequently, but has been allowed out on bail in £500 and two sureties of £250 each.

This is the FOOD

This is the HOT BOILED WATER

* See illus.

This is the FEEDER

This is the RESULT

Mrs. F.— writes: My little daughter, aged 2 years and 9 months, has been brought up on Glaxo since birth and has had no trouble with her teething and no illnesses. She is a very well developed child, weighing and measuring above the average, and is wonderfully contented and happy.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Sealed 1/6 • 2/6 • 4/6 • 7/6 Tins

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Glaxo Powder, 1/6 and 3/- Tins (3-Value).

FEE FARM GRAN

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ROBERT BELL HAS BEEN TO OFFER

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The Residence is substantially
rooms, 3 reception rooms, club room
and electric installations.

Also a nicely enclosed yard has
tinsize lofts; also an enclosed garde
The Property, which adjoins the
Farm Grant, dated 24th Decemb
The Trustees of the Curlew C
occupation of the premises, will join
possession will be given to purchaser
Tenders (in writing) to be sen
For further particulars and Co

ROBERT BE

SALE OF CHARM

MULLINASTI

WE are instructed by the Rep
AUCTION, in OUR SALE
MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock sha
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands of
Statute measure, held in Fee-simple
1,005 acres, Poor Valuation £1,0
substantially built and in excellent
rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, serv
gardens. The Out-offices comprise—
date six cows, with loft overhead;
tial hay barn, to hold about 40 to
Lands is an additional Residence of
some rent. This Farm is ideal for
meadow, 20 acres for tillage, 3 Irish
acres under grass.
LOT 2.—Part of the Lands of C
held under a Judicial Tenancy at
NOW PAYABLE, as interest in th
at £62 10s. 0d. when the Lands
make an excellent Dairy Farm. Th
LOT 3.—Part of the Lands o
measure, held under a lease for a te
per annum is NOW PAYABLE as
This is an excellent Dairy Farm, in
These Lands are all in grass.
The above Property is situate
of the market towns and Kingst
less than ten minutes' walk from
be given. For Conditions of Sale
Messrs. WILLIA
Upper Ormo

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AUCTIONEERS &
TELEGRAMS—RYEGRASS.

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AT 19-2
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IMMENSE COLLEC
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Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Glass
Also (eight) several Antique Spar
small Bedroom Suites, in mahogany
Fumed Oak Antique and Modern
Suite, in moquette; 3-Piece Chester
various Settees, 6 Oak Dining Ch
Carved Oak Oval 7-Piece Dining
Bureau Bookcase, 5ft. 6in. wide;
& Mirrors, on stands; 2 good Hall
PIANOS IN EXCELLENT CONDI
Oxidised Curbs, complete with Bras
Ornaments, Tea and Dinner Sets, Cu

CENTRAL
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20.

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TO-DAY AN
HOPET
ORDER OF SALE—TO-DAY C
Hall and Billiard Room.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at
To prevent overcrowding a char

DOCKREL
AUCT
SOUTH GREAT

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 11
ST. MARY
(By Right Rev. Michae
EXCELLENT FU
SILVER CAKE BAS
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Admission to View and Sale by Cur
ANDREW J. KEOG

PI
SALE OF BOOKS
26 UPPER F
On Tues
CATALOGUES FROM
WALSH, BE
16 FA

VALUABLE FRE
PURCHASE O
EITHER AS A W

50 Ge a Property, which affords the
dealing largely in countries of
Purchaser.
A substantial Residence is on the
for Sydney Parade, suitable for
Tenderer (as a whole) to be sent

T. J. RE

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

THROWN IN'S PROSPECTS.

DUDLEY STILL WINNING.

SOUTHPOOL COMPLETELY OUTPOINTED.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Night.

The best racing of this week is likely to take place at the Hurst Park Meeting, which begins to-morrow. The race on the first day for the Walton Handicap Steeplechase is particularly interesting, for the Grand National candidate, Thrown In, is being sent to run. Keep Cool will not attempt to carry his 12st. penalty for winning at Manchester, and it is unlikely that Ballymacrory will be sent. Thrown In is not well handicapped, for example, with Punt Gun, who meets him on 10lb. better terms than in the National, but, as the latter may not be started, Mr. Faber's horse has a good chance.

Bought originally by Mr. Percy Sanday for 70 guineas, he was sold to Mr. Faber for £2,200 after he had beaten Vaulx at Birmingham early in the year. He jumped well there, and finished so fresh that it appeared as if he could have gone round again. He has been on offer at 66 to 1 for the Grand National for some time, but his price was reduced at the end of last month to 33's. His performance to-morrow will, therefore, be very interesting. Sir Huon, who runs, seems to have deteriorated, and, the opposition being unlikely to prove strong, THROWN IN, although he may still be a little backward, should win.

There should be a good race for the Roehampton Hurdle, in which Bodsham has 12st. 10lb., and Sarane and Creck Hill are likely runners. Nothing, however, may be quite good enough to beat DOWSER, who is practically at the bottom of the handicap and has run a couple of meritorious races recently. ATTABOY is a promising young 'chaser, who has been well schooled by E. Piggott, and he should win the Novices' Steeplechase, while PALOMIDES won so easily at Sandown that he seems to have an excellent chance of winning the Hurlingham Hurdle.

NO OUTSTANDING FEATURE.

There was no outstanding feature in the racing this afternoon at Windsor, although it was generally better than the previous preceding afternoon. Dudley had the easiest of tasks to win the Falstaff National Hunt Flat Race in a field of nine runners. Executives of this season have been favouring the chase at event, but the presence of Dudley, who is away out by himself in this class, has spoiled many of them. It is truly astonishing how Dudley, who, ever since he won the Victory Steeplechase at Sandown twelve months ago, has been invincible in every sort of event, still is so well handicapped.

For example, in the Grand Annual Steeplechase at Cheltenham, in which he was beat Soothing Glass so easily, last year, he was only given 11st. 13lb., and was put 10lb. below Southpool. The result has been that 15 of the 27 entrants have paid forfeit. Soothing Glass has some sort of chance against him, but the race at present looks almost a foregone conclusion for Dudley, so long as he keeps well and maintains his present form. He is about the best 'chaser and stayer in training to-day, Holdcroft not excepted.

The very narrow line that this season has divided piating from handicap form was exemplified in the Belmead Handicap Steeplechase, in which St. George II., who was regarded as a moderate plater at the beginning of the season, won easily by four lengths and three length from Southpool and Charlie Wise. Southpool, who was the favourite, was completely outpointed by St. George II.

Wild Swan, who was ridden by W. Beasley, won the College Steeplechase very easily from B.Y. Chilingford, who was a favourite for the Royal Handicap Hurdle, was beaten when he was brought down by Merry Minstrel three furlongs from home. Blandford's half-brother, Castile, was then in front, but had to be pressed by G. Duller to beat Young Man's Fancy by a couple of lengths. Castile was bought out of a selling race not so long ago.

Old Llangarren looked like winning the Selling Hurdle easily, but was caught in the last stride and beaten a head by Fanion.

Roisel, a very moderate mare, beat Commander Smith in the Selling Steeplechase. Joe Mack, who has been a complete failure in England, could not even get a place in this poor company.

GALTER MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

HURST PARK.

1.45 Race—13 to 8 agst. Tempiebar, 5 to 2 Libretto, 7 to 2 Gem, 6 to 1 Henry B, 7 to 1 Highball, 8 to 1 Pencoed, 100 to 6 any other.

2.15 Race—5 to 2 agst. Faemund, 10 to 3 Rifle Fire, 5 to 1 each Warrington and Italian Summer, 7 to 1 each Petty Cury and Treble Scotch, 8 to 1 each Uncertain and Rosso, 10 to 1 Dominican, 100 to 8 any other.

2.45 Race—2 to 1 agst. Dunadry, 3 to 1 Mainsail, 5 to 1 Progress, 6 to 1 Thrown In, 7 to 1 Ballymacrory, 9 to 1 each Sir Huon and Ammonal, 10 to 1 Ardvasar, 100 to 6 any other.

3.15 Race—5 to 2 agst. Crock Hill, 7 to 2 Beyrob, 4 to 1 Boddam, 6 to 1 Brixton, 7 to 1 Signet, 8 to 1 Dowser, 10 to 1 False Report, 100 to 8 any other.

3.45 Race—13 to 8 agst. Attaboy 3 to 1 Condobolin, 5 to 1 each Pongo and Uncle Jack, 6 to 1 My Hobby, 10 to 1 Enfield Lad, 100 to 6 any other.

4.15 Race—11 to 10 agst. Palomides, 5 to 2 Pasha, 4 to 1 Tudor King, 7 to 1 each Earlestown and MacCarthy More, 10 to 1 Benny Glow, 100 to 6 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

HURST PARK.

1.45 Race—Libretto.
2.15 Race—Rifle Fire.
2.45 Race—Thrown In.
3.15 Race—Boddam.
3.45 Race—Attaboy.
4.15 Race—Palomides.
DOUBLE:—Libretto (nap) and Attaboy.
A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette:—To-day's best — Attaboy. Double—Attaboy and Palomides.
Daily News:—Double — Attaboy and Pasha.
Daily Express:—Double — Dowser and Pasha. Safety bet—Dowser.
Daily Graphic:—Double — Treble Scotch and Zarane.
Daily Mirror:—Double — Beyrob and Attaboy.

FUNERAL OF MR. JOHN P. HANLY.

The interment took place at Drinadaly, near Trim, yesterday, of the remains of the late Mr. John P. Hanly, Knockboro, Navan, whose death on Tuesday, at the advanced age of 83 years, has occasioned much regret in hunting circles in Co. Meath. Mr. Hanly was regarded as the doyen of the Meath Hunt, having been hunting for no less than 60 years. He was a keen follower of hounds, even in recent years, and rarely missed a meet. He hunted under practically all the Masters of the Meath during the past sixty years. There was a large attendance at the funeral, which included a very considerable number of members of the Hunt as well as the general public.

WINDSOR RESULTS.

1.15—**BELMEAD HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Second receives 12 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. W. H. Brown's B. g. 6, 12-7 ..... Rees 1
Mr. C. Nesbitt's SOUTHPOOLE, 4, 10-4 ..... Mr. A. C. Saunders's CHARLIE WISE, 5, 11-7 ..... Bishop 3

Also ran—Tullygarry (J. Hayes), Wild Times (Mr. H. Bonsall), Kirkharle (Mr. Poole), Irishman (Capt. de Wesa Brown), Ardagh (W. Beasley), Flavien (Elliott), Wasser (C. Nurse). Off 1.35. (Winner trained by Hyams.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—7 to 2 each against Southpool and Kirkharle, 4 to 1 each ST. GEORGE and Charlie Wise, 8 to 1 Tullygarry, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—7 to 2 agst. Southpool, 4 to 1 each ST. GEORGE II., Charlie Wise and Kirkharle, 8 to 1 Tullygarry, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; three lengths. Tullygarry fourth and Ardagh fifth.

1.45—**IVOR SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 110 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m. 1 f.

Mr. H. Lacy's b. h. FANION, by Marchmond—Fanchon, 5, 10-7 ..... Mr. S. Ingham 1
Mr. J. Pendarves's LLANGARREN, 5, 11-13 ..... J. South 2
Mr. G. N. Bennett's GRAYSTOWN, 5, 12-0 ..... W. Balding 3

Also ran—Fairy Prioress (Owner), Helen Mc (Mr. E. Bonsall), Jacob's Ladder (Mr. F. Jay (Mr. F. Brooke), Barry O'Neil (H. Bedwell), Shustoke (Fitton). Off 2.45. (Winner trained by Mr. Rimell.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—11 to 8 on Graystown, 5 to 1 each Saxon Prince and Fanion, 100 to 14 F. Jay, 10 to FANION at any other.

"Sporting Life"—6 to 4 on Graystown, 11 to 5 Llangarren, 100 to 14 F. Jay, 10 to FANION at any other.

Won by a head; three lengths. Annadoria was fourth, and Fairy Prioress ran out.

The winner was trained in 320 guineas.

2.15—**ROYAL HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 300 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Lady Edgar's b. g. CASTILE, 12 Bronze Badin—Accepted, Blandford—Duller 1
Mr. C. Green's YOUNG MAN'S FANCY, 5, 11-1 ..... Piggott 2
Lt.-Col. R. M. Dansey's FLOWN AWAY, 5, 10-12 ..... Piggott 3

Also ran—Chilingford (Mr. Barnes), Rosso (J. Hogan), Merry Minstrel (C. Piper). Off 2.14. (Winner trained by Whitaker.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—3 to 4 agst. Chilingford, 3 to 1 CASTILE, 5 to 1 each Merry Minstrel and Young Man's Fancy, 8 to 1 Flown Away, 10 to 1 Rosso, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by two lengths; ten lengths. Only three finished.

An objection to the winner for bumping, boring and crossing was overruled.

2.45—**WEIR SELLING HANDICAP 'CHASE** of 150 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. T. Payne's ch. m. ROISEL, by Orvieto—Sea Shell, 5, 11-3 ..... Mr. Gurney 1
Mr. J. Wood's TIM, 5, 11-11 ..... O. Stanley 3

Also ran—Joe Mack (I. Reese), Sir Ezra (Mr. Hall), Hackthistle (W. Smith), Gaulstown Gun (Mr. Bisgood), Blue Bridge (J. McNeill), Sorrel Hill (Mr. Quinlan), Mr. Brooks's Kilbarry (Mr. Beasley), Flaviet (Elliott), Wasser (C. Nurse). Off 3.45. (Winner trained by Payne.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—7 to 2 each against Southpool and Kilbarry, 4 to 1 each ST. GEORGE and Charlie Wise, 8 to 1 Tullygarry, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—7 to 2 agst. Southpool, 4 to 1 each ST. GEORGE II., Charlie Wise and Kilbarry, 8 to 1 Tullygarry, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; three lengths. Tullygarry fourth and Ardagh fifth.

3.15—**COLLEGE STEEPLECHASE** of 110 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 3 m.

Sir E. Edgar's b. g. WILD SWAN, 6, 12-0 ..... W. Beasley 1
Mr. A. Wade-Nowell's B.Y. ..... Mr. Bisgood 2
Miss A. Pamby's BY ..... Mr. Gurney 3
Captain Cox's Richard's FATHER COLLINS, 5, 11-0 ..... Mr. Barnes 4

Also ran—Sir Ezra (Mr. Hall), Bandon (F. Brooke), Lochleigh (J. Darrell), Corbusa's Joy (Mr. T. Brimble), Tenby (Mr. D. Thomas), Knight of the Rose (Mr. Poole), Whitechapel (Mr. Quinlan). Off 4.15. (Winner trained by Whitaker.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—7 to 4 on WILD SWAN, 3 to 1 agst. B.Y., 7 to 1 Paulino, 100 to 8 Bandon, 20 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—Evens WILD SWAN, 6 to 1 agst. B.Y., 8 to 1 Paulino, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by two lengths; ten lengths. Corbusa's Joy was the only other to finish.

3.45—**PALSTAFF NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE** of 100 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. 2 m.

Lord Londesborough's b. g. DUDLEY, by Rhadamant, dam by Sarcoth ..... G. H. A. Brown 1
Mr. R. G. Shaw's LEE BRIDGE, a, 11-0 ..... Mr. Bisgood 2
Major C. W. M. Norris's ARDUOUS, a, 11-7 ..... Mr. Bisgood 3

Also ran—Southwind (Owner), Dean's Grange (Mr. J. Pendarves), Maxtol (Mr. Tennant), Rushyford (Gordon), Morgenstern (Mr. Chancellor), Corbusa's Joy (Mr. Brooke), Off 3.45. (Winner trained by H. Brown.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle—2 to 1 on DUDLEY, 5 to 2 agst. Southwind, 100 to 8 each Arduous and Lee Bridge, 20 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—3 to 4 on DUDLEY, 3 to 1 agst. Southwind, 100 to 8 each Arduous and Maxtol, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by six lengths; three lengths. Southwind was fourth and Rushyford last.

POINT-TO-POINT MEETING.

COSHMORE AND COSBRIDE HUNT.

A point-to-point meeting under the auspices of the Co. Limerick was held at Pallow, Co. Waterford, yesterday. The weather was beautifully fine, and there was a large attendance. Only two starters ran, however, in the middle of Mr. M. O'Brien, who had three mounts, had steered each of them to victory, making all the running every time.

THE MOUNT FAIR PLATE—Open light-weight Hunt race.

Mr. P. Walsh's NANCY, a, 12-7 ..... Mr. M. O'Brien 1
Mr. T. Ahern's DARK BETTY, a, 12-7 ..... Mr. P. Sherlock 2

Mr. P. Waters' SWANEE, a, 12-0 ..... P. Daly 3

Also ran—Miss D. Buggy's Monalligh. Chase (Mr. A. Harris), Mrs. P. Sherlock's Fire Set (Mr. J. Stokes), Mr. J. O'Sullivan's Glevoge (Mr. J. Walsh), Mr. D. Walsh's Carefull Girl (Mr. — Desmond).

Won in a canter; three lengths.

THE SUBSCRIBERS' PLATE—Open heavy-weight Hunt race. About 3½ miles.

Mr. J. O'Brien's HARRIER, a, 14-0 ..... P. Glavin 1
Mr. J. Kelleher's RED MANTLE, a, 13-0 Owner 2
Mr. J. Wiseman's JOXTROT, a, 14-0 ..... Mr. P. Stack 3

Also ran—Mr. R. C. Sherlock's Remember (Owner), Mrs. Lombard's Carberree (S. Lombard), Mr. Carroll's Mayo (Mr. N. Barry), Mr. J. Hall's Lackstar (Mr. C. W. Montgomery). Mr. T. Walsh's Winstead (Mr. M. Walsh), Miss D. Musgrave's Moonlight Chase (Mr. M. Moore).

Won by three lengths; three-quarters.

THE BALLYSTRAY PLATE (confined) of 20 sovs. About three miles.

Mr. Mathew H. O'Brien's MUSTARD BOY, a, 12-0 ..... Owner 1
Mr. M. Halloran's COBH BATCH, a, 12-0 ..... Mr. R. Knatchell 2

Mr. R. O'Brien's MON McGREGOR, 6, 12-0 ..... Owner 3

Also ran—Mr. P. Colbert's Castlemiles (Mr. R. Brown), Mr. Mel Baldwin's Nero (R. McCarthy), Mr. J. Casey's Banagher (Mr. M. Buckley).

Won in a canter; a bad third.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Belgrave Stayers' Handicap Hurdle, Leicester—Desert Chief.
All engagements under National Hunt Rules—Phalcon.
Hurst Park February meeting engagements—Monk of Blyth, and Lady Belgian.
Hurst Park engagements, February 20th and 21st—First Magic, and Hebby.
All engagements—Legality (dead) and Chirre D'Amour (dead).

LEOPARDSTOWN FEBRUARY MEETING, 1925.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

First Race ..... 2.15 p.m.

A Train with reserved carriages for Members leaves Harcourt Street station at 1.25 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 5.5 p.m. after racing is over. Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their badges.

On the introduction of a Member, tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office on the Course—Gentlemen, 5 gns.; Ladies, 3 gns.

Combined tickets for Course and Enclosure (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Office at Harcourt Street Station, on day of Races. —(Advt.)

HURST PARK

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The best sport of the week is promised at the Hurst Park Meeting, which opens to-day, and as the courses has been free from floods during the recent bad weather, good-sized fields are expected to contest the majority of the events. On the opening afternoon the best prize to be won is the Roehampton Handicap Hurdle Race, which promises to provide an interesting contest. Crock Hill and Bodsham can renew their antagonism of last month over this course, when the former was successful by a length and a half, and although Bodsham now has a pull of 5lb. in the weights this should hardly prove sufficient for him to reverse those placings. Zarane has not been seen out in public since last May, when he finished fourth behind Noce D'Argent, but he has some good performances over the minor obstacles to his credit. Beyrob appears to have others with claims to consideration, while if Dowser is saddled he should not be the bottom weights safe on his second to Border Ranger at Sandown. Of the two remaining horses, I shall take sides with Signet, who, previous to falling at the last meeting here, showed excellent form. Keep Cool may not essay the task of carrying his Manchester penalty in the Walton Handicap Steeplechase. On his second to Keep Cool at Castle Irwell the chance of Ballymacrory appears a bright one, and only in his absence would Dunadry be my alternative choice. Selections:—

Amateur Steeplechase—**Templebar.**
Weir Hurdle—**Colyumbus.**
Walton Steeplechase—**Ballymacrory**; if absent—**Dunadry.**
Roehampton Hurdle—**Signet.**
Novices' Steeplechase—**Attaboy.**
Hurlingham Hurdle—**Palomides.**

DOUBLE—Attaboy and Signet.

1.45—**AMATEURS' STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Second rec. 25 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 3 m. 180 yds.

			Age st. lb.
TEMPLEBAR (Capt. C. Ridley)			
DINNA KEN (Ld. Suirdale)	Simms a 11	2	
HIGHBALL (Mr. V. E. Mocatta)			
	Bennet a 11	2	

The above have arrived.

LIBRETTO (Capt. A. E. Grant)			
	H. Payne a 12	7	
SOUTHERN GLEAM (Mr. G. C. Lee-Barber)	Rees a 12	7	
THROWN IN (Mr. F. Wood)	Stanley a 12	7	
DEN (Maj. C. W. H. Norris)	G. Bennett a 11	7	
NAVARA (Burton Lodge Stud)	A. Law a 11	7	
ARMOUR (Mal. C. W. H. Norris)	G. Bennett a 11	12	

2.15—**WEIR SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 300 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

PETTY CURY (Mr. T. Hartigan)		
	Young a 12	3
GLARRYFORD (Mr. T. Hulme)	Hulme a 10	0
COLYMBUS (Mrs. F. Walker)	Turner a 10	0

The above have arrived.

MISTER BLACK (Mr. J. W. Colt)	Craven a 12	7
CRICK (Mr. T. Martin)	Martin a 12	4
UNCERTAIN (Mr. T. Rogers)	Smyth a 12	4
WET MOON (Mr. J. Bayliss)	Sheldon a 12	4
Lily Gas	Payne a 11	13
KONKY (Mr. W. W. Whiteman)	Whitaker a 11	13
YOUNG MAN'S FANCY (Mr. C. Green)	Piggott 5 11	11
CHARLWAIN (Mr. A. Law)	Law a 11	10
SAXON PRINCE (Mr. D. V. Kenney)	Kenney 5 11	10
ARCHANGEL (Mr. W. F. Larkin)	Larkin 5 11	9
DERVISH (Mr. A. Starkey)	Dale 5 11	9
MERCH (Mr. H. Leader)	Leader 5 11	8
SUN CHAP (Mr. R. Leach)	Hackett 5 11	8
BRANDY SNAP (Mr. W. Parrott)		
	Wallace 5 11	7
ITALIAN SUMMER (Mr. G. Bennett)	G. Bennett a 11	7
HAINGARTY (Mrs. C. Stevens)	C. Stevens a 11	7
BRIXTON (Capt. Lionel Montagu)	G. Bennett a 11	6
JUNSONG (Mr. G. W. Bennett)		
	Bennett 5 11	4
FANION (Mr. Ex.) (Mr. Howard Bell)	Bennett 5 11	4
	Beardon 5 11	0
RESILIENT (Mr. H. Turner)	H. Turner 4 12	0
RIFLE FIRE (Mrs. D'Arcy Baird)		
	Martin 4 11	0
TREBLE SCOTCH (Mr. W. F. Larkin)		
	Larkin 4 11	0
EAST LINCOLN (Capt. Covell)	Hogan 4 11	0
ROSSO (Mr. J. Hanan)	Leader 4 11	0
CHILD OF THE HILLS (Mr. Prince)		
	Whitaker 4 11	0
VENETIAN ROSE (Mrs. T. Greenwood)		
	Whitaker 4 11	0
RORY O'NEILL (Mr. A. W. Hedges)		
	A. W. Hedges 4 11	0
BUZZ ON (Mr. F. G. Kimberley)	Rees 4 11	0
CASHLIE (Sir Ernest Wills)	De Winton a 10	13
HILLSIDE (Mr. Bower Ismay)	Hastings a 10	13
MORO (Mr. J. Boyle)	Leader 5 10	8
GREEN LABEL (Mr. E. H. Bartholomew)		
	Lovell 5 10	8
FARMUND (Mr. G. Duller)	Duller 5 10	7
DOMINICAN (Mr. J. Reardon)	Reardon 5 10	7
	Reardon 5 10	0

2.45—**WALTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 250 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 3 m. 180 yds.

SIR HUON (Lt. Woolaviston)	Gore a 12	3
THROWN IN (Mr. T. Fraser)	Rall a 13	0
TEMPLEBAR (Capt. C. Ridley)		
	Powell a 11	7
THE PILOT XIII. (Mr. R. Green)	McDougal a 10	10

The above have arrived.

KEEP COOL (12st.) (Mr. W. H. Midwood)	Whitaker a 12	9
ST. BERNARD (Mr. N. Brunice)	Butchers a 12	7
ARDEEN (Sir Keith Fraser)	Hulme a 12	6
THE BLEEKA (Mr. McKevitt)	G. Poole a 12	4
ARMOUR II. (Mr. Ex.)	Stanley a 12	4
BALLYMACRORY (Mr. R. C. Moss)		
	W. Moss a 12	2
DAISY CUTTER (Mrs. Willett)	Woodland a 11	13
MAINSAIL (Mr. S. A. Welle)	Woodland a 11	13
PROGRESS (Mr. Darcy Redmond)	Redmond a 11	13
DUNADRY (Mrs. A. Bailey)	Spittle a 11	10
PUNT GUN (Mr. J. Putnam)	Wightman a 11	10

3.15—**HURLINGHAM HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 300 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

BODDAM (Mr. A. R. Tennent)		
	H. Turner 6 12	10
ZARANE (Mr. J. T. Coltman)	Butchers a 12	3
CROCK HILL (Capt. H. C. Wilson)	G. Poole 6 11	5
BEYROB (Mr. H. Escott)	Escott 6 11	3
SIGNET (Mr. J. Widger)	Poole 6 11	3
DOWSER (Mr. R. Read)	Escott 6 11	3
WHITE HEAT (Mrs. C. Steven)	Stevens 6 11	3
BENJAMIN CHERRY (Capt. Beck)	Beck 6 11	0
LIAN KHIAU (Mr. H. Hobson)	Earl 6 11	0
RED GAUNTLET (Mr. G. H. Smith)	Dale 6 11	0
MESSRS. GEORGE & JOHN (Mr. Thomson)		
	F. A. Brown 4 10	10
GOLDEN BOOK (Capt. D. Fitzgerald)		
	Martin 4 10	8
BOY MAC (Mrs. H. Paling)	Hartigan 4 10	8

4.15—**HIGHLINE HURDLE RACE** of 300 sovs. For horses which, at close of entries, are not entered for any race of £300 or upwards, and not to carry more than 10st. 7lbs. Winners of one such race extra. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

PACCOTTES (Mr. H. Forsyth)		
	Hartigan 5 12	7
TUDOR KING (Mr. Courteald)	Rees 5 12	7
HOWARD (Mr. G. Bennett)	G. Bennett 5 12	7
MAH-JONGG (Mr. Ex.)	Stanley 5 12	7
SANDY ROCK (Mr. J. R. Hall)		
	Leader 4 10	13
PASHA (Mr. Sol Joel)	Whitaker 4 10	13
BENNY GLOW (Mr. R. A. Perse)	Coss 4 10	13
	Rees 4 10	13
KOSSITSY (Mrs. Hollins)	W. Payne 6 11	2
FORNOVO (Mrs. Tansley)	Tansley 6 11	2
FEATHERLESTON (Mr. R. Read)		
	Escott 6 11	2
MONK OF BLYTH (Lt. Barsby)		
	Westmorland 5 11	13
VERNEUIL II. (Mr. T. R. Hughes)		
	Whitaker 5 11	10
EARLESTOWN (Mr. Pickering)	G. Bennett 5 11	10
STAR (PERU) (Mr. Darcy Redmond)	Redmond 5 11	10
OUR BILL (Mr. W. H. Allden)	Allden 5 11	10
STALWART (Mr. J. C. Hurd)	Leader 4 10	13
SPANISH ROCK (Mr. S. Ingham)		
	Scott 4 10	13
MacCARTHY MORE (Mr. R. Whitaker)		
	Whitaker 4 10	13
KAROPE (Lady Curzon of Kedleston)		
	Leader 4 10	13
MELRUSH (Capt. D. Hazlerigg)	Martin 4 10	13
ARRESTAR (Mr. G. Green)	Piggott 4 10	13
LEELAW (Mr. Ex.)	Stanley 4 10	13
PREFACE (Mr. T. Holmes)	D. Harrison 4 10	13
CHALCOT (Mr. Ex.)	Stanley 4 10	13
BRETTOR (Mr. H. Mather)	Lavin 4 10	13
SUN CREST (Mrs. Huntley Wilson)		
	Leader 4 10	13
HARRISH (Mr. C. W. R. Whitbourn)		
	Whitaker 4 10	13

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

GRAND JOY JOINT FAVOURITE WITH PARTH.

The chief feature of yesterday's business on the Lincolnshire Handicap was the continuous inquiries for Grand Joy. All available at 20 to 1 was eagerly accepted, followed by several bets at the rate of 100 to 6, and he finally closed joint favourite with Parth.

The business on the Grand National was quiet. Seven horses were quotable without any heavy investments being made. Peter the Piper shortened from the overnight rate of 40 to 1 to 40 to 1. Details:—

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

(Run Wednesday, March 25. Distance, one mile. 14 to 1 Parth, and 20 to 1 ..... Crawford 4 7 7
14 to 1 Grand Joy (t. and o.) ..... Berling 4 7 5
20 to 1 Brimstone (t. and o.) ..... Cook 4 7 5
20 to 1 Tetrarch (t. and o.) ..... C. Davis 4 7 10
20 to 1 Tapin (t. and o.) ..... Bartholomew 4 7 3
20 to 1 Lucky Lad (t. and o.) ..... Freeman 4 7 3
20 to 1 Great Barrier (t. and o.) ..... J. Jarvis 4 7 3
33 to 1 Spanish Jack (t. and o.) ..... Woodland 4 7 3

GRAND NATIONAL.

(Run Friday, March 27. About 4 m. 856 yds.)
10 to 1 Fly Mask (t. and o.) ..... Coulthwaite 11 11 11
10 to 1 Silver Fox (t. and o.) ..... Whitaker 9 12 0
10 to 1 Conjuror II. (t. and o.) ..... Hastings 11 12 12
10 to 1 Jack Horner (t. and o.) ..... Gore 11 12 0
10 to 1 Sergeant Murphy (t. and o.) ..... Rees 11 12 0
25 to 1 Max (t. and o.) ..... Usher 9 11 7
25 to 1 Peter the Piper (t. and o.) ..... Whitaker 13 10 0

HARRY EVANS,

5 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Thoroughbred Stallions and Mares
ABOVE PRICES GUARANTEED. (Advt.)

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Alfred is stated to be engaged to ride Pape Thou in the Lincolnshire Handicap.

Drimmond, Tom Croy, and Beggar's Bud have left R. Gore's establishment at Findon for other quarters.

After the Weir Selling Hurdle Handicap at Windsor yesterday Edwards called over to Hodges to explain his riding of Harry O'Neill having been explained, they parted friends, but not over strong suspicion, and severely cautioned him as to his future conduct.

Jockeys' engagements at Hurst Park to-day:—Weir Handicap Hurdle—Piggott (Fanion), Rees (Brook), Blockhead (J. Dillon). Walton Steeplechase—Sir Huon (Tighe), Turoun (R. Donoghue), Malicorne (Mr. Ryan), Sir Ezra (Mr. Hall), Bandon (Harford), Rochampton Hurdle—Barsac (D. Harrison), Crock Hill (Whitaker), Signet (F. Rees), Dowser (Escott), Hurlingham Hurdle—Palomides (J. Reed), Pasha (Dollery).

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS. THE WARD UNION.

February.	Hour
Saturday, 21st.....Elfrus	1.30

THE KILDARE.

Saturday, 21st.....Killeen Castle	11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day.....Killeen Castle	11.0

BRAY HARRIERS.—Saturday, 21st, Cabinteely, at 1.30 o'clock.

HARRIERS.—Saturday, 21st, Glenasmole, at 11.30 a.m.; Friday, 27th, Grenadier, at 11 a.m.

WATERFORD HOUNDS.—Saturday, 21st, Tramore, at 11 a.m.; Monday, 24th, Kilmacthomas, at 11.30 a.m.; Friday, 27th, Grenadier, at 11 a.m.

CARLOW FOXHOUNDS.—Saturday, 21st, Ballon, at 11 a.m.; Friday, 27th, Dunbell, at 11 a.m.

FINGAL HARRIERS.—Change of Meet.—There will be no Meet on Saturday, 21st, Balrath, to-day, to hunt an outlier, instead of Lusk.

TIPPERARY HOUNDS.

NEW JOINT MASTERS APPOINTED.

At a general meeting of the Tipperary Hunt, the offer of Sir Thomas Ainsworth and Mr. E. W. Hope-Johnstone to become Joint Masters for the season 1925-26 was accepted.

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

THE BEST GALLOP OF THE SEASON.

Kilnagros on the 16th did not produce a good day. Though foxes were plentiful, earth stopping was not satisfactory. Potter, however, was the first drag, and that, our objective got in near Mr. Barbour's. The unusual happened at Trimblestown, as the occupants to-day seemed in a hurry to leave, but the selected one did not supply a gallop. Carrolstown next held a lot of foxes, but two breaks only ended in two "marks" at no great distance. From Philpotstown hounds ran a nice ring over the Black Lane back to covert, and thence over a nice line to Rathnally, where they killed.

Garradice on Tuesday attracted a lot of visitors, including contingents from Kilkenny, Kildare and Carlow. Pratt's gorse was the first draw, and held a good fox, which broke on the Barch Hill side, but favoured the light and crossed the Lough Hill-Summerhill road, where a bit of bad luck spoilt sport. A couple and a half of hounds had got on, while the main body seemed to pick up momentarily the best line. This caused a delay which, with the bad scenting conditions, could not be set right, though Sir Thomas Ainsworth made a big all-round forward cast. I believe the one and a half couple reached Summerhill with one or two attendants. Hounds were a long time in Baltrasna, and had been called out when a fox was holloaed, and hunted at a fair pace into Culmullen, and from it as

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets irregular—Rails harder.

Dublin Market steady—Dublin Distillers lower.

National Loan, 94½.

Compensation Stock, 94.

Manchester Textiles quiet.

Birmingham Motor Shares steady.

New York Stock Market irregular.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ... 4 per cent.

SAME DAY LAST YEAR ..... 4 „

IRISH BANKS RATE ..... 5 „

Do., DEPOSIT RATE ..... 2 „

LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS. 4½-3½ „

Do., CALL MONEY ..... 2 „

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

COMPENSATION STOCK HIGHER. BRITISH FUNDS HARDER. BANK STOCK GOOD. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILS IRREGULAR. TOBACCOS AND TEXTILES FLUCTUATING QUIETLY.

There was generally a fairly satisfactory trend in prices on 'Change yesterday, though realisations continue to influence irregularity in the day's movements. Government National Loan was steady, and Compensation Loan advanced a further point to 94. British Funds varied a little. Banking securities had a good tendency, with Bank of Ireland strong on cash support. Among Breweries, Guinness Ord. quoted ex 24s., the interim dividend payable 1st prox., opened higher, but did not hold the improvement. Dublin Distillers Ord. turned flat and fell back smartly at the close, but the Pref. were rather better, ex the 3s. interim dividend. Marconis were lower, ex rights to the new issue at 27s. 6d. Great Southern Railway Ord. rallied a little, but the Pref. and Deb. issues were lower. Parent Trust Ord. fell more than the six months' dividend to October deducted from the price. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were sellers. Drapery Shares were a trifle harder. Textiles did not vary much. Tobaccos were busy, with Imperials lower, the Wesleyans held their own well, but any time the Clongownian backs got moving they were always a source of danger. For the opening half Wesley had quite as much of the play as their opponents, but still the latter led by a goal and 4 tries at the interval, due chiefly to the cleverness of their backs. The first score to Clongowes came in the opening minutes of the game, when Shee, receiving at his own 25, raced clean through the opposition for a try, which Walsh failed to convert. Shee got another try a few minutes later, following a cross-kick by Grealy, and then shortly afterwards a pass by Chambers found Shee going over for his third try, and this time Walsh goaled. Clongowes continued the attack, and Grealy scored after a sharp round of passing and before the interval. Gilligan kicked ahead, and, following up, added a further try.

The second period was like the first, the Clongowes backs predominating in the proceedings. Shee scored his fourth try of the match after a good run, while Grealy added two more tries, one of which Egan converted.

The winning backs all gave a fine display, their running and passing being particularly good. Grealy, the left wing, was the best back on the field, and his three scores were all cleverly obtained. Shee, the other wing, has great pace, while Gilligan was good at centre. Chambers and Sherry were smart at half, and of a moderate pack of forwards the pick were Dowrick, Roche and Cunningham. Egan had an easy time in the last line of defence. On the Wesley side, Hill, Armstrong, Carroll, Willoughby, Cornish, Boeth, Robinson, Ruttle, and Spronle were most noticeable. Result :—

Clongowes—2 goals 6 tries (28 points).
Wesley—Nil.

LEINSTER JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

DROGHEDA GRAMMAR SCHOOL (32) v. ST. COLUMBA'S (0).

The Drogheda Grammar School boys gave a very fine display yesterday at Donnybrook, when, playing St. Columba's College in the Junior Schools' Cup they ran out decisive winners by 2 goals (4 penalty) and 8 tries (32 points) to nil. The Columba's boys were the bigger lot, but, playing a man short throughout, were outclassed in every department. Drogheda showed a distinct understanding of the game, their backs handling and running smartly, and their forwards heeling cleverly. In the first half McClean, Keegan and Parke scored tries for Drogheda, and Orr landed a goal from a free. Keeping up the pressure in the second moiety further tries were scored for Drogheda by Swan (twice), Parke, McClean and Brady, one of which was goaled by Orr. Parke, Swain, Keegan, McClean, A. McKinley and Brady were the outstanding players on a really clever Drogheda side. Atkinson, Harvey, Cox, Pratt, Alexander and Talbot worked hardest for Columba's. Result :—

Drogheda—2 goals (1 penalty) and 8 tries (32 points).
St. Columba's—Nil.

BLACKROCK COLLEGE v. KING'S HOSPITAL.

In this Junior Cup tie Blackrock College receive a walk-over.

INSTITUTE OF BANKERS' CUP.

Ulster defeated National in the first round by 1 goal and 5 tries (30 points) to nil. Scores were obtained by Richardson, Clegg, Seymour, Anketell, and Latimer (2).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

C.U.S. v. Mountjoy School (Junior Schools' Cup), Donnybrook, 2.30.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

IRELAND v. SCOTLAND, SATURDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1925.

All reserved seat tickets for above match have been sold.—(Advt.)

The Finest Whisky in the world

DWD

7 yrs. old 'Special' AND 10 years old 'Extra Special'

The Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd. Head Offices: 157 Thomas St., Dublin.

ULARITY

LY increasing volume of early prove the growing of "Paddy Flaherty"

again all records were h at home and abroad, s every indication that ng year many thousands earn the fascination of flavour.

Flaherty"

e wood—ten years well spent

BETTING AT NIGHT.

SHORT ODDS.

Sporting Life prices.

5 to 4 on Pentonville aged, Sancebeat (t. and w.).
5 to 4 on Honeybee aged, Lawman (t.).

LONG ODDS.

11 to 10 on Pentonville (laid).
3 to 1 aged, Sancebeat (t. and o., 7 to 2 w.).
17 to 2 aged, Lawman (t. and o., after 2 to 1 t.).
5 to 1 aged, Honeybee (o.).

Sporting Chronicle prices the same.

ORDER OF RUNNING TO-DAY.

Waterloo Purse—Third Round. Four Courses.
Waterloo Plate—Second Round. Four Courses.
Waterloo Cup—Fifth Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Purse—Fourth Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Plate—Third Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Cup—Sixth Round. Course.
Waterloo Purse—Deciding Course.
Waterloo Plate—Deciding Course.

RUGBY.

LEINSTER SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP—FIRST ROUND.

CLONGOWES (28) v. WESLEY (0).

A start was made with the Leinster Senior Schools' Cup competition yesterday, when, at Donnybrook, Clongowes Wood College proved much too strong for Wesley College, and gained an easy victory by 2 goals and 5 tries (38 points) to nil. The chief factor in the winners' lay in their backs, whose pace, handling and strong running was vastly superior to the Wesley first division. Forward, however, the Wesleyans held their own well, but any time the Clongownian backs got moving they were always a source of danger. For the opening half Wesley had quite as much of the play as their opponents, but still the latter led by a goal and 4 tries at the interval, due chiefly to the cleverness of their backs. The first score to Clongowes came in the opening minutes of the game, when Shee, receiving at his own 25, raced clean through the opposition for a try, which Walsh failed to convert. Shee got another try a few minutes later, following a cross-kick by Grealy, and then shortly afterwards a pass by Chambers found Shee going over for his third try, and this time Walsh goaled. Clongowes continued the attack, and Grealy scored after a sharp round of passing and before the interval. Gilligan kicked ahead, and, following up, added a further try.

The second period was like the first, the Clongowes backs predominating in the proceedings. Shee scored his fourth try of the match after a good run, while Grealy added two more tries, one of which Egan converted.

The winning backs all gave a fine display, their running and passing being particularly good. Grealy, the left wing, was the best back on the field, and his three scores were all cleverly obtained. Shee, the other wing, has great pace, while Gilligan was good at centre. Chambers and Sherry were smart at half, and of a moderate pack of forwards the pick were Dowrick, Roche and Cunningham. Egan had an easy time in the last line of defence. On the Wesley side, Hill, Armstrong, Carroll, Willoughby, Cornish, Boeth, Robinson, Ruttle, and Spronle were most noticeable. Result :—

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Wesley—Nil.

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St. Columba's—Nil.

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TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

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LONDON STOCKS IRREGULAR.

RAILS AND OILS HARDER.

Attention of the members of the Stock Exchange was directed to the final details of the settlement, yesterday being pay day, and ordinary business was restricted. An irregular tendency was displayed in various sections, but Home Rails and Oils were harder. A steady tone prevailed in British Funds, and overnight prices were generally repeated. Victory Bonds were quoted ex. div. at 92½. Irish Land 2½ per cent. maintained their higher level of 50. Sudan 5½ per cent. gained a point to 100. Banks were quiet, and without much alteration. Among Telegraphs, Marconi Ord. were quoted 1¼ ex. rights. Breweries were generally firm. Guinness Ord. were 500 ex. div. Distillers eased the turn to 2½, but Watney Combe Def. at 230½ were 6 points higher. Walker John Pref. put on 6d. to 23s., Bass Ratcliff Ord. were quoted ex. div. at 24s. Newspapers eased slightly where any alteration occurred. Mails Deb. lost a point to 107, while Pictorial Ord. at 8½ were 9d. down. Textiles were firm, with material alteration. Courtaulds were again in good request. Among Miscellaneous, British-American Tobacco improved to 111s. 6d. or 5d. better. FOREIGN BONDS STEADY.

Among Foreign Government Stocks, French Loans were inclined to weaken, but they rallied later and finished without change, the Fives being 19¼ ex div., while the Fours were 15½. German Sevens hardened to 90⅛ or ⅛ better, while Greek Sevens put on ⅛ to 92⅛. Hungarian 7½ per cent. Sterling moved up to 94¼ or ¼ better. Egyptian Unified further appreciated to 82, a point higher on the day. Portuguese 3 per cent gained ¼ to 27½.

RAILS FIRMER.

A slightly firmer tone was manifest in Home Rails, but prices were not altered to any extent. North Eastern 5 per cent. Pref. Ord remained at 90, but the Def. Ord. at 39 were ¼ higher. Among Southerns, the "B" Shares at 9½ were ¼ up, while others were repeated.

With the exception of Mexicans, which eased, Colonial and Foreign Rails were the turn better. Canadian Pacific gained a point to 153⅜. Cordoba Centrals were a feature, the Ord and the 2nd Pref. both gaining a point to 17⅞ and 35 respectively, while the 1st Pref. at 58½ were 1½ better. United Havanas were a good spot, and the closing level was a point better than yesterday. Nitrate Rails weakened. The Ord at 3 were ¼ down, while the 8 per cent. Pref. at 25 and the 6 per cent. Pref. at 13 were both a point lower. Antofagasta Ord slipped to 85⅛, Nitrates to 65¼, or ¼ lower. Buenos Ayres issues were without change on the day.

OIL SHARES IMPROVING.

A distinctly brighter tendency characterised the Oil share market yesterday, and while certain specialities continued to receive the bulk of attention, business was nevertheless more general than of late. Shells improved, business in the shares being on a better scale than of late. Burmahs and Anglo-Persians, which were among the few shares to register gains on the preceding day, continued in fair request and finished with gains. Anglo-Americans reflected the improvement overnight in New York, and Mexican Eagle hardened. Venezuelans again figured prominently in the day's business, and Caracas were in active dealings in the British Controlled issues, but whereas on the preceding day sellers predominated, fresh buying was in progress yesterday, so that on the whole both the Common and Pref. shares responded sharply. The selling of these shares on Wednesday was accompanied by talk of the possibility of a fresh issue of capital by the Venezuela Controlled Oilfields. We are authoritatively informed that there is foundation for the rumours. Closing prices :—

RUBBER SHARES FIRMER.

The amount of business put through in the Rubber share market yesterday was extremely small, while dealings were narrow. Price alterations were few, and fairly evenly distributed, but on the turn there was a firmer tendency to 17s. 9d., or 3d. up, while Rubber Trust at 34s. 3d. and Scang Sel at 19s. 3d. were both 1½d. better. Sumatra Consolidated, on the other hand, dropped back to 26s. 3d. or 9d. lower, while United Serdang shed 1½d. to 4s. 3d. Lanadron lost 3d. to 21s. 3d., while Glenshiel at 16s. 3d. were 7½d. down. The price of rubber remained at 17½d. per lb.

TEA SHARES FIRM.

The volume of business transacted in the Tea share market yesterday was again on a slightly larger scale, while the firm tone continues in evidence. Price changes were numerous, and, with the exception of a few small decreases, they were in favour of the holders. Consolidated Tea and Lands were an active spot, but price movements were narrow, and at set on only ¼ higher at 37s. Brahmaputras were decidedly firm, and have the closing level showed an improvement of ½ to 37s. Amalgamated Estates were pushed up further to 43⅛, or ¼ to the good. Assam Dooars were an exceptionally firm market, the ordinary being 3 points above the over-night quotation. British Indian put on 2s. 6d. to 85s., while Chulsa and Darjeeling were both 1s. higher on the day's business. Cachars and Dooars gained 10½d. to 95s. 6d., while Ceylon Plantation at 105s. were 1s. 10½d. better. Helen firmed up to 72s. 9d., or 2s. 4½d. better, while Lanka and Ceylon gained 1s. 3d. to 61s. Majuli at 83s. 3d. were 2s. 6d. higher, while Lungla at 43s. and Lunuva at 45s. 9d., were 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. higher respectively. Tea Shares were a good market, and at the finish they showed an increase of 4s. 1½d. to 47s. 1½d. Assam Frontier, on the other hand, eased the turn, being ½ lower at 5s. Anglo-Javas were quoted ex div. at 48s. 9d. Imperial at 55s. and Eastern Produce at 84s. 9d. were 4½d. and 5d. lower respectively.

INDUSTRIALS FIRM.

Conditions ruling in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday were much the same as on the preceding day, business being restricted to some extent by the incidence of "Pay Day." The general undertone, however, kept firm, although moments showed some irregularity. The feature of the Brewery group was a rise of 6 in Watney Deld. to 230. The Pref. gained 1 at 64½, but Courage Ord. receded to 44s. 3d., or 1s. 3d. Ind Coope weakened to 51s. 9d., or 9d. down. City of Londons were quoted ex the dividend at 74s., as were also Guinness at 560. Among Textiles, Bradford Dyers found fresh support, which raised the price 6d. to 83s. 9d., and small improvements occurred in Bleachers to 64s. 6d., in Coats to 65s. 3d., in Fine Spinners to 58s. 3d., in J. Hoyles to 26s., and in Amalgamated Cottons to 10s. 7½d. Listers strengthened to 30s. 3d., and Hinde and Hardys recovered to 35s. American Cellulose exhibited strength at 18⅛ on reports that a contract has been signed for the supply of films to the Kodak Company. Courtaulds, after remaining firm during the greater part of the day, came on offer at the close and fell rather sharply to 70s. 6d., which left them 9d. down on balance. The dividend announcement is expected to-day. Sewin Cottons and Wm. Hollins shed 5d. each to 54s. and 31s. 9d., respectively. Tobaccos exhibited strength, "A.T." hardening to 111s. 3d., while Imperials, after being a dull market at the opening, recovered and closed a firm spot at 90s. 6d. ex div. United (South) rose 6d. to 81s. 6d., and Albert Barkers 3d. to 34s. 3d. Iron and Steel issues were quiet, but steady; provincial support for B.S.A., in anticipation of the forthcoming report, caused a further improvement to 14s. 9d. Babcocks were wanted, and gained 6d. to 56s. Except for a dron of 6d. in Furness Withys to 35s., Shipping securities kept up, and Gas stocks were featureless. The Marconi group was more or less steady, the Ord. being quoted ex rights at 1¼. Marines strengthened to 1¼ and Canadas to 5s. 6d. The Debs., however, fell 4 to 105. Good support was forthcoming for Oil Cakes, which left off 9d. better at 25s. 9d. Elsewhere in the miscellaneous trading list, Dunlops eased to 71s. Leading Newspaper shares were inclined to dulness. Bank shares showed hesitancy, but firmer characterised Insurances.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

The tenth series of wool sales ended at Sydney yesterday, when 7,000 bales were offered, of which 5,363 bales were sold. Private sales totalled 798 bales. There was an average selection; competition was areas well distributed in all sections, and the clearances were effected of all good and medium wools at recent low rates. Faulty (cross-bred) and inferior continued dull and irregular. There was fair support from Bradford. Greasy merinos realised 56½d.

IRISH FAIRS.

CLAREMORRIS.—A very small fair, with good demand. Prices were as follows :—Store cattle (from one and a half to two years) sold at £10 to £14; store cattle (two years) at £14 to £17 10s.; fat cattle from £30 to £38. Ivy weight averages being 63 per cwt. The supply of sheep was small and fat beasts realised from £5 10s. to £7 17s 6d each. The demand for pigs was brisk, and prices were exceptionally good, live weight averages being 70s. per cwt.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols, 2½% 57⅝
War Loan, 5½% 101⅜
Victory Bonds (x.d.) 92½
Conversion Loan 2½% 67½
Funding Loan 4% 87½
Local Loans 3% 67½
Do. 3½% 72½
Do. 4% 77½
Do. 4½% 82½
Do. 5% 87½
Do. 5½% 92½
Do. 6% 97½
Do. 6½% 102½
Do. 7% 107½
Do. 7½% 112½
Do.

wards, but the brindled pup in a fine burst of speed, and when he went round with the hare he was fully four lengths in advance. He pipped Honey Boy for the second, but the latter went wide, and was passed out. Honey Boy fought it out gallantly, but, despite his efforts, the other raced by him twice, and the course looked a certainty for the favourite, but Tall Guards-man left openings, of which his opponent was quick to take full advantage, and he raced by twice to drive panic into the ploughs. A tremendous course followed, but Guardsman had not the stamina, and he actually gave up coursing, with the result that the Irish dog went on to finish alone.

BEADED DICK beat LATUDE—Beaded Dick dashed away for a four lengths' lead, and went on for the next two points before placing Latude. Lord Lonsdale's dog, however, quickly lost possession, and Beaded Dick afterwards old practically everything in a course of long duration.

FOURTH ROUND.

PENTONVILLE beat MANGANESE—Pentonville gradually stretched out clear and went up with a lead of nearly two lengths. The favourite shot out at the turn and Manganese scored twice. Pentonville raced past and scored a brilliant sequence before ending a short course by killing. It was a most stylish display.

SAUCEBOAT beat DIG DEEP—Saucebost was three lengths faster, and just missed killing at his first stroke. He tripped, and Dig Deep ran up some strong points before he also tripped in attempting to pick up his quarry. A series of exchanges followed, but Saucebost was the quarter of the two and won a course of tremendous length.

LAWMAN beat DE NOVO—De Novo quickly raced out clear, and went up six lengths ahead for the turn, when he shot out. Lawman was not fast enough to take the opening, and De Novo went off for a long sequence. The black, however, failed to stay, and Lawman was able to wipe off arrears after once being well beaten. De Novo could not raise a scallop at the finish, and fell.

HONEY BOY beat BEADED DICK—Beaded Dick rattled away for a lead of anything up to a dozen lengths. From this the fawn was going all the work, but his effort spent itself, and the other settling to work took part in a number of exchanges. Beaded Dick then began to lag a little, and the red collar strung together a merry sequence, running the line with fine resolution, and when he nailed a good hare he was a very meritorious winner.

BETTING AT NIGHT.

SHORT ODDS.

Sporting Life prices.

5 to 4 on Pentonville (aid), Saucebost (t. and w.)
5 to 4 on Honeyboy and Lawman (t.).

LONG ODDS.

11 to 10 on Pentonville (aid).
3 to 1 agst. Saucebost (t. and o., 7 to 2 w.).
7 to 2 agst. Lawman (t. and o., after 9 to 1 t.).
5 to 1 agst. Honeyboy (o.).

Sporting Chronicle prices the same.

ORDER OF RUNNING TO-DAY.

Waterloo Purse—Third Round. Four Courses.
Waterloo Handicap—Second Round. Four Courses.
Waterloo Cup—Fifth Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Purse—Fourth Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Plate—Third Round. Two Courses.
Waterloo Cup—Deciding Course.
Waterloo Purse—Deciding Course.
Waterloo Plate—Deciding Course.

RUGBY.

LEINSTER SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP—FIRST ROUND.

CLONGOWES (28) v. WESLEY (0).

A start was made with the Leinster Senior Schools' Cup competition yesterday, when, at Donnybrook, Clongowes Wood College proved much too strong for Wesley College, and gained an easy victory by 2 goals and 6 tries (28 points) to nil. The chief pull with the winners lay in their backs, whose pace, handling and strong running was vastly superior to the Wesley rear division. Forward, however, the Wesleyans held their own well, but any time the Clongownian backs got moving they were always a source of danger. For the opening half Wesley had quite as much of the play as their opponents, but still the latter led by a goal and 4 tries at the interval, due chiefly to the cleverness of their backs. The first score to Clongowes came in the opening minutes of the game, when Shee, receiving at his own 25, raced clean through the opposition for a try, which Walsh failed to convert. Shee got another try a few minutes later, following a cross-kick by Greally, and then shortly afterwards a pass by Chambers found Shee going over for his third try, and this time Walsh goaled. Clongowes continued the attack, and Greally scored after a sharp round of passing and before the interval. Gilligan kicked ahead, and, following up, added a further try.

The second period was like the first, the Clongowes backs predominating the proceedings. Shee scored his fourth try of the match after a good run, while Greally added two more tries, one of which Egan converted.

The winning backs all gave a fine display, their running and passing being particularly good. Greally on the left wing was the best back on the field, and his three scores were all cleverly obtained. Shee, the other wing, had great pace, while Gilligan was good at centre. Chambers and Sherry were smart at half, and a modernised pack of forwards the pick were Downey, Roche and Cunningham. Egan had an easy time in the last line of defence. For the Wesley side, Hill, Armstrong, Willoughby, Cornish, Booth, Robinson, Ruttle, and Sproule were most noticeable.

Result:—
Clongowes—2 goals 6 tries (28 points).
Wesley—Nil.

LEINSTER JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

DROGHEDA GRAMMAR SCHOOL (32) v. ST. COLUMBA'S (0).

The Drogheda Grammar School boys gave a very fine display yesterday at Donnybrook, when, playing St. Columba's College in the Junior Schools' Cup, they ran out easy winners by 5 goals (1 penalty) and 8 tries (32 points) to nil. The Columba's boys were the bigger lot, but, playing a man short throughout, were outclassed in every department. Drogheda showed a distinct understanding of the game, their backs handling and standing off cleverly, their forwards heeling cleverly. In the first half McClean, Keegan and Parke scored tries for Drogheda, and Orr landed a goal from a free. Keeping up the pressure in the second moiety further tries were scored by Donegan (2) by Swain (1) by Parke, McClean and Brady, one of which was goaled by Orr. Parke, Swain, Keegan, McClean, McKinney and Brady were the outstanding players on a really clever Drogheda side. Atkinson, Harvey, Cox, Pratt and Mahon worked hard for Columba's. Result:—

Drogheda—2 goals (1 penalty) and 8 tries (32 points).
St. Columba's—Nil.

BLACKROCK COLLEGE v. KING'S HOSPITAL.

In this Junior Cup tie Blackrock College receive a walk-over.

INSTITUTE OF BANKERS' CUP.

Ulster defeated Leinster in the first round by 1 goal and 3 tries (20 points) to nil. Scores were obtained by Richardson, Clegg, Seymour, Anketell, and Latimer (3).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

C.U.S. v. Mountjoy School (Junior Schools' Cup), Donnybrook, 2.30.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

IRELAND v. SCOTLAND,
SATURDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1925.

All reserved seat tickets for above match have been sold.—(Advt.)

The Finest Whisky in the world

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7 yrs. old 'Special' AND 10 years old 'Extra Special'

The Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd.
Head Office: 137 Thomas St., Dublin

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets irregular—Rails harder.

Dublin Market steady—Dublin Distillers lower.

National Loan, 94½.

Compensation Stock, 9½.

Manchester Textiles quiet.

Birmingham Motor Shares steady.

New York Stock Market irregular.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ... 4 per cent.

SAME DAY LAST YEAR ..... 4 „

IRISH BANKS RATE ..... 5 „

Do., DEPOSIT RATE ..... 2 „

LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS, 4½-3½ „

Do., CALL MONEY ..... 2 „

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

COMPENSATION STOCK HIGHER. BRITISH FUNDS HARDER. BANK STOCK GOOD. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILS IRREGULAR. TOBACCOS AND TEXTILES FLUCTUATING QUIETLY.

There was generally a fairly satisfactory trend in prices on 'Change yesterday, though realisations continue to influence irregularity in the day's movements. Government National Loan was steady, and Compensation Loan advanced a further point to 9½. British Funds varied a little. Banking securities had a good tendency, with Bank of Ireland strong on cash support. Among Breweries, Guinness Ord. quoted ex 20s. the interim dividend, payable 1st prox., opened higher, but did not hold the improvement. Dublin Distillers Ord. turned flat and fell back smartly at the close, but the Pref. were rather better, ex the 3s. interim dividend. Marconis were lower, ex rights to the new issue at 27s. 6d. Great Southern Railway Ord. rallied a little, but the Pref. and Deb. issues were lower. Parent Trust Ord. fell more than the six months' dividend to October deducted from the price. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were sellers. Drapery Shares were a trifle harder. Textiles did not vary much. Tobaccos were busy, with Imperials good towards the close, ex the dividend and bonus 3s. a share.

Government National Loan repeated 94½, while Compensation 5 p.c. rose 1 to 94.

In British Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 58. War Loan ⅛ to 101⅛, and Funding Loan ⅛ to 90¾-⅞, while India 3½ p.c. relapsed ¼ to 66½.

In Banks, Bank of Ireland Stock rose 2 to 255, and Nationals ⅛ to 20⅛, while Hibernians repeated 7⅞, and Provincial Shares remain scarce.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. opened 5s. 3d. higher at 56½ ex. div., but later eased to 56½-56; the Pref. were ½ higher at 11⅛ x.d. Power and Son Pref. were unaltered at 18s. 6d. x.d. Dublin Distillers Ord. opened 6d. lower at 53s., but at the later market fell back to 51s. 50s. The Pref. realised 94s. x.d.

Marconi Ord. realised 32s. 3d.-32s. ex rights, and Radio Pref. rose ⅛ to 10⅛.

As regards Home Railways, Great Southern Ord. rose ¼ to 34, but the Pref. fell ¼ to 48½ and the Debs. 1 to 69. Great Northern Guaranteed repeated 64 and the Debs. 72½.

In Dunlop Rubber Ord. fell 3d. to 11s. 1½d., and Parent Trust Ord. 6d. to 10s. 3d. x.d.

In Drapery Shares, Todd Burns Ord. rose 3d to 11s., and Walpole Brothers Pref. 6d. to 75s. 6d.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco fell 3d. to 111s. 7d. Imperials opened 90s 1½d.-90s. x.d. and bonus 5s., but at the later market 90s. 6d.-90s. 9d. x.d. and bonus was quoted; do. Canadians rose to 27s. 7½d. Bleachers rallied 4½d. to 64s. 1½d. Coats opened 6d. lower at 65s., and later rallied to 65s. 1½d. Goulding Pref. fell 6d. to 67s. 6d., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 2s. 6d. to 21s. 10½d., while do 6 p.c. Pref. repeated 21s. 9d. Courtaulds fell 3d. to 71s. 4½d.-71s. 3d., but the Pref. rose 1d. to 19s. 4½d. Brunner Mond Shares quoted x.

In Trading, etc., Shares, Burke Ord. repeated 83s. 6d., and the Pref. rose 6d. to 76s. Merchants' Warehousing fell 7½d. to 24s. 9d. x.d. Shell Transports rose 3d. to 65s. 3d., but British Controlled Oilfields fell 3d. to 25s. 6d. Alex. Thom Ord. realised 12s. 6d. for an odd lot.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Tramways Ord. (£1) Pref.
Nat. Loan.(1941) 94½ ¼ Parent Ord.
Compensation Stock (93) 94
Consols ..... (57½) 58
6% War Loan (101⅛) 101⅛
Fund. Loan.(1904) 90¾ ⅝
War Bonds 1926 ..... (100) 100
India 3½ ..... (66½) 66½
Bank Ireland.(255) 255
Hibernian ..... (7⅞) 7⅞
National ..... (20¾) 20⅛
Dublin Distillers ..... (53⅛) 53- 1- 50/-
Do. Pf.(95⅞) 94- ¼ 6
Guinness ..... (57½) 56½ ¼ 56½
Do. Pf.(19¼) 18⅞ ½ 19
Power Pref. (19/3) 18/6 ¼ 19/3
Marconi ..... (33/6) 33/3 2/- ¼ 7/6
Radio Pref. ..... (10⅛) 9⅞ ⅛ 10⅛
S.S. Ord. ..... (33½) 34
Do. Pref. ..... (48½) 48½
Do. Deb. ..... (70) 69½ 70
S. N. Guar. ..... (64) 64
Do. Deb. ..... (72½) 72½
(•Odd lot. ‡ bid. ¤ asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.. March 2 | March 16
General contango day. March 3 | March 17
Ticket day ..... March 4 | March 18
Account day ..... March 5 | March 19

BELFAST.

On the Belfast Stock Exchange yesterday there was a dull tone. War Loan changed hands at 101¼ and 101⅜; 5 p.c. National War Bonds (1920) at 105; 5½ p.c. Conversion Loan at 79¼, and a special lot of Consols at 58⅛. In Bank shares, business was confined to transactions in Northern Bank "A" shares at 52, and Provincials at 202. In Railway stocks, Great Northern Ord. was dealt in at 53, and Belfast and County Down 5 p.c. Pref. at 84½ for cash. In Industrials, Inglis and Co. Ord. repeated previous price, 58s. John Arnott Ord. rose 1s. to 50s. British-American Tobacco Ord. changed hands at 111s. 3d., Imperials at 89s. 9d. ex div., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. at 22s.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motor prices almost stationary. Standards, Rovers and Rolls Royce very firm. Austin B Pref. busy, 10/6. Dunlops still dragging. Austins, 5/8; do. Debs., 89½. Bliesemels, 37/6. Components, 3/6; S.T.D., 4/9; Enfields, 37/6; Humbers, 32/-; Napiers, 27/6; do. Pref., 20/3; Rolls, 39/10½; Rovers, 12/4½; Singers, 37/-; Standards, 48/3; Swifts, 7/3; Triumphs, 21/6; Vauxhalls, 6/3; Dunlops, 10/10½; Parent Deferred, 40/11½.

MANCHESTER.—Business in Textiles quiet, but done steady. Bleachers, 64/-64/6; do. Pref., 21/3-22/3; Calicos, 36/-36/6; do. Pref., 19/-19/3; Rovers, 63/-64/-; do. Pref., 20/-20/6; Cottons, 64/-65/-; do. Pref., 19/9-20/3; Spinners, 58/-58/6; do. Pref., 20/-20/3. Shalmers, 7/6-8/-; Yeats, 65/-66/-; Ship Canal, 84-4; do. Pref., 81-; Velvets, 29/-29/3.

TRAFFICS.

Canadian Pacific Railway—Week to February 14, increase $192,000. Nitrate Railways—Fortnight ended February 15, decrease £1,926. United Railways of the Havana—Week to February 14, increase £13,033. Central Argentine—Decrease £17,000. Mexican Railway—Increase $161,900. L.A. and Pacific—Decrease £4,000. Underground Electric Railways Company of London Combined and Comosaics—Increase £16,125. London and Suburban Traction Group—Increase £149. Antofagasta and Bolivia Railway—Decrease £6,000. B.A.G.S.—Decrease £15,000. B.A.G.S.—Decrease £4,000 (including £26,000 approx. arrears of receipts Bahia Blanca and North-Western Railway Co.). Central Uruguay—Decrease £2,767; decrease, Eastern—Increase £1,586; do. Northern—Decrease £712; do. Western—Decrease £446. Leopoldina Railway—Increase £5,933. Buenos Aires Lacrosse Railway—Increase £1,101. Argentine Transandine Railway—Increase £1,019. Great Western—Increase £46,000. London and North-Eastern—Decrease £65,000. London, Midland and Scottish—Decrease £80,000.

MINING REPORT.

ESPERANZA.—Estimated operating profit for January, $5,282.

LONDON STOCKS IRREGULAR.

RAILS AND OILS HARDER.

Attention of the members of the Stock Exchange was directed to the final details of the settlement, yesterday being pay day, and ordinary business was restricted. An irregular tendency was displayed in various sections, but Home Rails and Oils were harder. A steady tone prevailed in British Funds, and overnight prices were generally repeated. Victory Bonds were quoted ex div. at 92⅞. Irish Land 2¾ per cent. maintained their higher level of 60. Sudan 5½ per cent. gained a point to 100. Banks were quiet, and without much alteration. Among Telegraphs, Marconi Ord. were quoted 1⅛ ex. rights. Breweries were generally firm. Guinness Ord. were 560 ex. div. Distillers eased the turn to 2½, but Watney Combe Def. at 230½ were 5 points higher. Walker John Pref. put on 6d. to 23s., Bass Ratcliff Ord. were quoted ex. div. at 2½. Newspapers eased slightly where any alteration occurred. Mails Dsbs. lost a point to 107, while Pictorial Ord. at 84s. were 9d. down. Textiles were firm but without material alteration. Courtaulds were again in good request. Among Miscellaneous, British-American Tobacco improved to 111s. 6d. or 9d. better.

FOREIGN BONDS STEADY.

Among Foreign Government Stocks, French Loans were inclined to weaken, but they rallied later and finished without change, the Fives being 19½ ex. div., while the Fours were 15¼. German Sevens hardened to 98⅛ or ⅛ better, while Greek Sevens put on ⅛ to 92⅛. Hungarian 7½ per cents. Sterling moved up to 94¼ or ¼ better. Egyptian Unified further appreciated to 85 or a point higher on the day. Portuguese 3 per cent gained ½ to 27½.

RAILS FIRMER.

A slightly firmer tone was manifest in Home Rails, but prices were not altered to any extent. North Eastern 5 per cent. Pref. Ord remained at 80, but the Def. Ord. at 32 were ½ higher. Among Southerns, the "D" Shares at 9½ were ½ up, while others were repeated.

With the exception of Mexicans, which eased, Colonial and Foreign Rails were the turn better. Canadian Pacific gained a point to 158. Cordoba Centrals were a feature, the Ord and the 2nd Pref. both gaining a point to 179 and 35, respectively, while the 1st Pref. at 58¾ were 1¼ better. United Havana were a good spot, and here the closing level was a point better at 41. Mexican Rails weakened. The Ord at 9 were ¼ down, while the 5 per cent. Pref. at 25 and the 6 per cent. Pref. at 13 were both a point lower. Antofagasta Ord slipped back slightly to 85½ or ½ lower. Buenos Ayres issues were without change on the day.

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A distinctly brighter tendency characterised the Oil share market yesterday, and while certain specialities continued to receive the bulk of attention, business was nevertheless more general than of late. Shells improved, business in the shares being on a better scale than of late. Burmahs and Anglo-Persians, which were among the few shares to register gains on the preceding day, continued in fair request and further advanced. Anglo-Americans reflected the improvement overnight in New York, and Mexican Eagles hardened. Venezuelans again figured prominently in the day's business, there being again active dealings in the British Controlled issues, but whereas on the preceding day interests predominated, fresh buying was in progress yesterday, to which the prices of both the Common and Pref. shares responded sharply. The selling of these shares on Wednesday was accompanied, it is said, by the withdrawal of a fresh issue of capital by the British Controlled Oilfields. We are authoritatively informed that there is no foundation for the rumours. Closing prices :—

RUBBER SHARES IDLE.

The amount of business put through in the Rubber share market yesterday was extremely small, while dealings were narrow. Price alterations were few, and fairly evenly distributed, but the turn lower on balance. Pilmour hardened to 17s. 9d., or 3d. up, while Rubber Trust at 34s. 3d. and Sapong Sel at 18s. 3d. were both 1½d. lower. Sumatra Consolidated, on the other hand, dropped back to 20s. 3d., or 9d. lower, while United Serdang Anvil 1d. to 4s. 9d. x.d. Lanadron lost 3d. to 21s. 3d., while Glenshiel at 16s. 3d. were 7½d. down. The price of rubber remained at 17⅛d. per lb. TEA SHARES FIRM.

The volume of business transacted in the Tea share market yesterday was again on a slightly larger scale, while the firm tone continues. Price changes were few and not numerous, and with the exception of a few small decreases, they were in favour of holders. Consolidated Tea and Lands were an active spot, but price movements were narrow, and on the turn only ¼ higher at 37½. Brahmapootra were decidedly harder, and here the closing level showed an improvement of ⅛ to 37⅛. Amalgamated Estates were pushed up further to 6¼, and in the good. Assam Dooars were an exceptionally firm market, the closing figure of 50 being 3 points above the over-night quotation. British Indians put on 2s. 6d. to 85s., while Chulsa and Darjeeling were both 1s. higher on the day's business. Cachar and Dooars gained 10½d. to 96s. 3d., while Ceylon Plantations at 105s. were 1s. 3d. higher. Assam Firms firmed up to 72s. 9d., or 2s. 4½d. better, while East India and Ceylon gained 1s. 3d. to 61s. Majuli at 83s. 3d. were 2s. 6d. higher, while Lungia at 45s. and Lunuva at 45s. 9d. were ½ and 1s. 9d. higher respectively. Tea Share Trust were a good market, and at the finish they showed an increase of 4s. 1½d. to 47s. 1½d. Assam Frontiers on the other hand, closed the turn, being ⅛ lower at 8⅞. Anglo-Ceylon were quoted ex div. at 48s. 9d. Imperial at 55s. and Eastern Produce at 84s. 9d. were 4½d. and 3d. lower respectively.

INDUSTRIALS FIRM.

Conditions ruling in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday were much the same as on the preceding day, business being restricted to some extent by the incidence of "Pay Day." The general undertone, however, kept firm, although movements showed some irregularity. The feature of the Brewery group was a rise of 6 in Watney Defd. to 23". The Prefd. gained 1 at 61½, but Courage Ord. receded to 44s. 3d., or 1s. Barclay and Ind Coopes weakened to 51s. 9d., or 9d. down. City of Londons were quoted ex the dividend at 74s., as were also Guinness at 560. The Pref. at 11⅛ x.d. Bradford Dyers found fresh support, which raised the price 6d. to 85s. 9d., and small improvements occurred in Bleachers to 64s. 6d., in Coats to 65s. 3d., in Fine Spinners to 58s. 3d., in J. Hoyles to 26s., and in Amalgamated Cottons to 10s. 7½d. Listers strengthened to 30s. 3d., and Hinde and Hardys recovered to 35s. American Cellulose exhibited strength at 18⅛ on reports that a contract has been signed for the supply of films to the Kodak Company. Courtaulds, after remaining firm during the greater part of the day, came on offer at the close and fell rather sharply to 70s. 6d., which left them 9d. down on balance. The dividend announcement is expected to-day. Sewing Cottons and Wm. Hollins shed 3d. each to 64s. and 21s. 9d., respectively. Tobaccos exhibited strength, B.A.T. hardening to 111s. 3d., while Imperials, after being a dull market at the opening, recovered and closed a firm spot at 90s. 6d. ex div. United (South) rose 6d. to 91s. 6d., and Albert Bakers 3d. to 34s. 3d. Iron and Steel issues were quiet, but steady; provincial support for B.S.A., in anticipation of the forthcoming report, caused a further improvement to 14s. 9d. Babcocks were wanted, and gained 6d. to 55s. Except for a dron of 6d. in Furness Withys to 35s., Shipping securities kept up, and Gas stocks were featureless. The Marconi group was more or less steady the Ord. being quoted ex rights at 1⅛. Marines strengthened to 1¼ and Canadas to 5s. 6d. The Debs., however, fell 1 to 105. Good annoport was forthcoming for Oil Cakes, which left off 9d. better at 25s. 9d. Elsewhere in the miscellaneous trading list, Dunlops eased to 11s. Leading Newspaper shares were inclined to dulness. Bank shares showed hesitancy, but firmness characterised Insurances.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

The tenth series of wool sales ended at Sydney yesterday, when 7,645 bales were offered, of which 5,363 bales were sold. Private sales totalled 798 bales. There was an average selection; competition was again well distributed in all sections. The clearances were effected of all good and medium wools at recent low rates. Faulty descriptions continued dull and irregular. There was fair support from Bradford. Greasy merino realised 36½d.

IRISH FAIRS.

CLAREMORRIS.—A very small fair, with good demand. Prices were as follows:—Store cattle (from one and a half to two years old) from £11 to £14; store cattle (two years) at £14 to £18; store cattle (three years) at £17 10/-; fat cattle from £20 to £26. Sheep, average value £3 per cent. The supply of sheep was small, and fat beasts realised from £5 10/- to £7 17/6 each. Pigs, which were scarce, were exceptionally good, five weight average being £6 per cent.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57⅞	4½% Conv. Ln. 32-57	92⅛
War Ln. 5½% 47-29	101⅛	2½ Treas. Bds. 1924	98-8
Do. 4½% 87-57		Irish Land 3%	59-61
Do. 4% ..... 60-(Aft)		India 3½	66½
Do. 4% Tax Free		Do. 3%	49-50
Fund's 5% 1924	94¼	Do. 2½	1927
Victory Bds.	92⅞	Local Loan	61-63
Exch. 5% Jy. 1937	91-92	Sudan 5%	100-101

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	7¼-7⅜	Lloyds	44⅜-45⅜
Australasia	18-19	Manchester	30-32
Bk. Brazil	14-15	Martins	35-37
Do. N. S.	3¼-4¼	Nat. Prov.	44-45
Barclays A/c	51-52	Nat. Prov. Def.	11-12
Brit. Overseas	3½-4½	Parrs	37-38
Can. of Com.	47-48	Prov. of Canada	11-12
Chartd. India	2¼-2⅝	Standard	11½-12½
Colonial	2¼-2⅝	Westminster	19½-21½
Comm. of India	21¼-22¼	Westminster Dep.	4½-5½
Hong Kong	21-22		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 4½%	90-91	Nigeria 4%	113-118
Do. 4%	80-82	Queensland 4%	75-77
Brit. Col. 4½ 1937	92	Q'land 4.1940-50	90-92
Do. 4%	86-88	S. Africa 4½ 40-60	99-101
Can. Gov. 4½ 1936	97-98	S. Africa 4% Con.	85-87
Do. 4% 1910-60	90-92	Tasmania 4%	85-87
Do. 4½ 1925-27	99-100	Victoria 4%	85-87
Ceylon 4%	87-89	Do. 5% 1926-28	98-100
Do. 4½	97-99	W. Aus. 4% 30-45	89-91
Jamaica 4%	86-87	Do. 4½ 1930-50	102-3

FOREIGN BONDS.

31 (1)			
Feb. 17			
100	Argentine, 1886	99	101*
77	Do 4 p.c. Recession	76	78
77	Do 4 p.c. 1900	76	78
63½	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	62	64
63½	Do 5 p.c. 1895	62	64
63½	Do Funding 1908	62	64
63½	Do 5 p.c. 1911	62	64
93	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	92	94
93	Do 5 p.c. 1898	92	94
73½	Do 5 p.c. 1913	72	74
107	Czechoslovakia Stock	106	107
107	Egyptian Unified	85½	85¾ +1
19¾	French Loan	19	20
15¼	Do 4%	15	15¼
27⅞	German 5 p.c.	1⅛	1⅜
27⅞	Do 7 p.c.	1⅛	1⅜
98⅛	Greek Loan	97½	98 +⅛
92⅛	Hungarian 7½ Ster.	92	92½
92⅛	Do 7½ Gold	92	92½
98⅛	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	98	98½
41	Do 5 p.c. 1st 1924	40½	41
41	Mexican 5 p.c. 99	40	41
41	Do 5 p.c. 1910 (1 Yrs)	40	41
5⅛	Peruvian, Corporation	5¼	5⅝
30	Do. Pref.	29	30
30	Do. Def.	29	30
28½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	28¼	28¼ + ⅛
27	Spanish 4 p.c.	26¾	27
92	Uruguay 5½ p.c.	91½	92

BRITISH RAILS.

107	Great Western	107	108
98	Do. Pref.	98	98½
—	Ldn. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	98	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	98	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	99
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	101	101½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref., 1955.	98	99
80½	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c.	80½	81
—	Do. Def. Ord.	28½	29¼ + ⅛
25	Do. Def. Ord.	28½	29¼ + ⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	70	72
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	62	63
81½	Metropolitan	81½	82½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	92	93
—	Do. District	32	33
34½	Southern Pref. Ord.	34½	35
9⅞	Do. Def. Ord.	9⅞	10
—	Do. A	47½	47¾
—	Do. B	21½	21¾ + ⅛
51½	Underground Electric ...	51½	52
102¾	Do. Income Bonds	102¾	103
106	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	106	106½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

65½	Antofagasta	84½	85½ - ⅛
44	Argentine Gt. W. Ord.	43½	44
—	Bahia Blanca	20	21
—	Brazil Railway	34	35
58¾	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	58¾	59
59¾	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	59¾	60
59¾	Buenos Ayres Sth.	59¾	60
179	Canadian Pacific	157½	158
35¾	Central Argentine	35¾	36
58½	Central Uruguay	58½	59
179	Cordoba Central	178	179
35¾	Do. 1st Pref.	35¾	36
58½	Do. 2nd Pref.	58½	59
—	Entre Rios	29	30
9⅛	Do. Def.	9	9⅛
41½	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	41½	42
13⅞	Grand Trunk Pref.	13⅞	14
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	—	—
32	Leopoldina	32	33
85½	Mexican Eagle	85½	86 - ½
25	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	25	25½
13	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	13	13½
85	Nord Ord.	85	86
104	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	104	105
50	Port of Spain	50	51
104	Rio Tinto	104	104½
104	Do. Def.	104	104½
104	Do. Pref.

PORTADOWN, CO. ARMAGH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

SALE OF EXTENSIVE BACON-CURING FACTORY, OFFICES AND PREMISES, AND VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND.

THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. McCAMMON AND SPROTT, LIMITED OF PORTADOWN

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE LIQUIDATOR,

Mr. JAMES BOYD, F.S.A.I., TO

SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, IN OBINS STREET, PORTADOWN,

ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1925,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES, IN ONE OR MORE LOTS.

LOT 1.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate in Obins street, Portadown, with the large and most substantial Bacon-curing Factory, Offices and Premises erected thereon, and the Boat, Plant and Machinery therein, together with a Right-of-way, 15 feet wide, over the adjoining ground (forming Lot 2), from Obins street to the rear of this Lot, containing in front to Obins street 56 feet, in the rear 56 feet, and from front to rear on the east side 430 feet, and on the west side 465 feet, be any of said admeasurements more or less.

The Buildings, which are lighted throughout by electric light and gas, are very substantially built of red brick (walls 14 to 22 inches), and are all in first-class repair.

The Curing Factory consists of 5 curing rooms, containing 6,000 super feet, 4 drying rooms, containing 4,500 feet, 2 store rooms, containing 6,000 feet; cutting room, containing 2,750 feet; boiling room, containing 1,147 feet; lard house and packing room, containing 1,500 feet; also smoke room, receiving room, boiling room and compressor, stabling and large yards with entrance from Obins street.

There are excellent suites of offices, the storekeeper fronting Obins street, finished in pitch pine.

The Plant and Machinery consists of Ammonia Compressor, Compressor Refrigerating Machine, with brine pump, capacity, 30 Tons; Boiler, capacity, three tons per hour; Steam Engine, 20 nominal, Horizontal Cornish Boiler, Insured 600lbs.; Horizontal Steam Engine, by Marshall and Sons, Ltd.; 10 h.p. Direct Current Electric Generator, Enclosed Steam Hydraulic Pump, Bacon Slicer, Bacon Cutter, Vacuum Pump, Lard Pump, 50 cwt. Hoist; Copper Tank and Steam Preserve Press; Bone Digester of one ton capacity, Bacon Rolling Machine, meat driers, by James and Robinson, Limited; Double Acting Steam Pump, by Worthington, Blackmans Pan, 54 Inch, electrically operated; Meat Mincer, by Greenwood and Batley; Cream Separator, direct; Mokelume Press